Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

COKE CONSUMERS FLIRTING WITH 1915 CONTRACTS

No Figures Set and Buyers Hope for Softer Prices by Reason of

POSSIBLE WAGE REDUCTIONS

Producers Think Prices Will Improve. One Contract Definitely Closed on the Discarded Sliding Scale Basis: Coal and Iron Business.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—A few sales of furnace coke for prompt shipment have been made in the past week at $1.60, but the lots were small, generally half a dozen or a dozen cars. There is some coke offered at less than this figure, but it is off-grade coke that would not be accepted except in a period of scarcity. Naturally there is very little occasion for consumers to buy prompt coke, as they are all covered by contracts for longer or shorter periods and there is no difficulty in obtaining full shipments on contracts, the tendency rather being to overship.

Negotiations have not been dropped on the inquiries that appeared two or three weeks ago for furnace coke for the first half or all of next year, but the prospective buyers are proceeding rather deliberately. The new thought appears to be that there may be a general wage reduction in the coke region about the first of the year, and that this might have a tendency to further soften prices. It appears that in most instances the negotiations on contract coke have not proceeded far enough to develop actual bids or asked prices. Each party is maneuvering to induce the other to name some kind of a price. It is improbable that a price higher than $1.75 for the first half of the year would be very seriously considered by any of the prospective buyers, though for the whole year a somewhat higher quotation would be in line; for the majority opinion certainly is that, taking next year as a whole, it will present much better conditions in the iron and steel industry than obtain at present.

It is definitely reported in some quarters that a Buffalo interest has closed 10,000 or 15,000 tons a month for a period of two years, beginning January 1, on a sliding scale basis, referable to pig iron; but definite confirmation is lacking, and in some quarters the report is doubted.

Foundry coke inquiry is limited to small lots for prompt shipment. Some of the operators who make a specialty of high grade foundry coke, and have been adhering to $2.35 and $2.50 on contracts, are unwilling to quote below this figure for prompt lots. There are other sellers of good grade foundry coke at $2.25, while indifferent grades are available at all prices, down to $2.00 or possibly less. The market as a whole on standard coke is quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.60
Contract furnace	$1.75
Prompt foundry	$2.10@$2.50
Contract foundry	$2.25@$2.50

Only a few of the Pittsburg district coal operators have fallen in line in the matter of turning new circular prices on contracts, so that with the majority the circular price is $1.50 for mine-run, though this has been entirely nominal for months. Operators who have named a new circular price, as reported a week ago, have taken the basis of $1.20. There are no inquiries for contracts, and the prompt market is more cut up than ever, lake shipments being now about over and the demand being equal to considerably less than half the capacity.

The pig iron market shows very little activity in the matter of sales, the number of sales being only fair, while the tonnages are invariably small. There is hardly any increase in inquiries, but consumers are taking much more interest in the market in a general way, and apparently are likely to begin inquiring more freely within a short time. Present quotations are largely nominal, as follows: Bessemer, $13.75; basic, $12.50; No. 2 foundry and malleable, $12.75@13.00; gray forge, $12.50@12.75, all at Valley furnaces, 95 cents higher delivered Pittsburg. About one-third the merchant furnaces in this general district are in blast.

NOT NAMED YET.

Tin Plate Prices for 1915 Appear to Wait Upon Pig Tin Market.

The tin plate market is marking time with no figures announced as yet for next year's shipments. While suggestions as to 1915 prices have been offered, no official announcements have been made.

It is believed no action will be taken until after the pig tin market appears more certain.

N. & W. a Winner.

The Norfolk & Western railroad seems to be doing better than any of the eastern roads, and is keeping its earnings well up to the standard of the road.

Will Collect Big Sum.

The government will collect from the American Smelting & Refining Company $100,000 for coal mined from claims that were obtained illegally at Cokedale, Colo.

STEEL AND IRON TRADE BETRAYS BETTER FEELING

And a Moderate But Definite Buying Movement Expected in November, Improving in January.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows:

It is universally stated throughout the iron and steel trade that there is a much better feeling. Such statements have been made so often in periods of depression that it is customary to rate them rather lightly from a practical standpoint, but it is plain that at this particular juncture an improvement in sentiment was the great thing needed.

There has been no diminution in the volume of business placed in the past fortnight, but rather slight increases at some points. There has been no improvement in buying sufficient to make an impression upon mill operators or indeed to arrest entirely the tendency to decrease output, due to the running out of old business. The daily newspaper reporters are having one of their periodic spells at reporting plant resumptions. In practically every instance the reports are pure fabrications, or refer to plants which operate intermittently week about for instance. The average rate of operation throughout the steel industry is somewhat less than 40% of capacity. The tin plate mills are having a seasonal decline in activity, somewhat later than usual, and are this week operating at between 50% and 60% of capacity. Wire is also experiencing a seasonal decline in production.

Finished steel prices are rather steady, some indeed being firm, and there is no possibility of any serious decline. Prices in general are less than a dollar a ton above the low level of three years ago, the low record since 1895, while the cost of production, through lighter operations and higher wages, is probably $4 to $4 a ton higher than three years ago.

A definite though very moderate improvement in buying is to be expected by the beginning of December, with much more likely to be added after the turn of the year. In some quarters predictions are confidently made that 1915 will prove to be a very good year.

CRUSHED COKE PLENTIFUL

Will Make Good Substitute for Anthracite When That Field Dies.

The life of the Pennsylvania anthracite region is now being measured and calculated. With the passing of that region the Atlantic region will have to seek a new domestic fuel.

In the early days of Connellsville coke making, the H. C. Frick Coke Company built up a very fair business in crushed coke, part of which was sold in the western markets in competition with anthracite as a domestic fuel. The crushed coke trade may revive with the waning of the anthracite supply.

If, however, the Bethlehem by-product experiment proves a complete success, it is possible that some localities will be supplied with manufactured gas as a substitute. In a number of the large cities of the Central West by-product coking plants have been established with gas as the primary recovery and coke as a by-product.

It is probable, therefore, that the passing of the anthracite coal region will find a substitute for its product at hand.

STEEL WORKS SOLD

Leetonia Properties Were Disposed of Under Court Order.

William H. Hepburn, receiver upon order of Judge J. C. Moore, of the common pleas court at Lisbon, O., has sold the property of the Leetonia Steel Company at Leetonia. The sale was consummated November 16, and it is reported the property was purchased for W. D. McKeefrey of Leetonia, by the firm of Billingsly, Van Posen & Moore attorneys of Lisbon for $32,500.

The property consists of 10 acres, concrete bases for buildings remodeled furnaces and personal holdings. Pittsburg capital was interested in the company, which went into receivership immediately after the First-Second National bank, Pittsburg, temporarily closed its doors about a year ago.

H. J. G. MELCHER DIES

Treasurer of the Rainey Estate Succumbs Suddenly.

Henry J. G. Melcher, treasurer of the W. J. Rainey estate and prominently identified with the Connellsville coke trade, died suddenly in New York city on November 10. He was 57 years old. Mr. Melcher was well known in the coke region, especially by those who have long been active in its development.

Mr. Melcher had been with the Rainey interests for 34 years. He began as clerk and bookkeeper for W. J. Rainey in his Cleveland office, before Mr. Rainey became a coke operator. His loss will be deeply felt by them as well as by a large circle of business associates throughout the country. He is survived by a widow, a son and two daughters.

100,000 Men Idle.

It is estimated that at the present time there are 100,000 idle steel men in the Pittsburg district, which is a ratio larger than for some years.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 14, 1914				WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1914			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	20,830	9,562	11,268	118,274	20,830	10,029	10,801	125,009
Lower Connellsville	17,135	7,078	10,057	88,040	17,135	7,206	9,929	87,645
Totals	37,965	16,640	21,325	206,314	37,965	17,235	20,730	211,554
BEEHIVE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,627	7,663	8,964	95,069	16,627	8,120	8,507	99,270
Lower Connellsville	5,552	2,511	3,038	30,205	5,552	2,610	2,942	29,655
Totals	22,179	10,177	12,002	125,325	22,179	10,730	11,449	128,925
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,203	1,899	2,304	23,211	4,203	1,909	2,294	24,639
Lower Connellsville	11,583	4,567	7,019	57,775	11,583	4,596	6,987	57,990
Totals	15,786	6,466	9,323	80,989	15,786	6,505	9,281	82,629

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING NOV. 14, 1914	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1914
To Pittsburg	2,650 Cars.	1,863 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	2,757 Cars.	2,771 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	865 Cars.	856 Cars.
Totals	5,070 Cars.	5,493 Cars.

FRICK EXPERT IS AUTHOR OF PAPER ON COKE MAKING

J. P. K. Miller, Chief Engineer, Discusses Its Manufacture.

TELLS OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Especial Attention is Given the Production of Coke by By-Product Ovens and the Increased Use of Such Methods; Some Early History.

One of the most interesting papers read before the Pittsburg meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers last month was that of "Manufacture of Coke," by J. P. K. Miller, chief engineer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. An abstract of his paper follows:

Authorities state that the manufacture of coke in England was begun in 1735. In America the Allegheny furnace in Blair county, Pennsylvania used coke in 1811. In 1817 Colonel Pearson used coke at his furnace at Dunbar and in 1837 H. D. Colquhoun used coke at the Fairchance Furnace. Fairchance in 1842 Connellsville history states that two beehive ovens 10 feet in diameter were built.

This industry is no exception to the general law governing all industries namely, small beginning, protracted and anxious struggles for success before the reward crowns, all per cent and well direct efforts.

In 1870 coke was manufactured at several small establishments and during the thirty years following its progress was rather slow, but from 1880 to 1892 rapid advances were made, showing in the latter year 261 plants, having a total of 19,00 ovens with a combined daily capacity of 80,000 to 90,000 tons of coke. As early as '69 coke for blast furnaces exceeded that of charcoal and in '75 surpassed anthracite coal as a furnace coal.

Coke is destined to retain this leading place of usefulness in metallurgical operations because of its greater calorific energy.

Coke is made by carbonizing coal in ovens of various types from the beehive to the modern by-product of the Koppers and Semet-Solvay type. They differ materially in many ways, from the beehive over the coal being coked in chambers by hot gases at a high temperature circulating around the chambers (gases used being produced from the coal itself) driving off volatile matter and increasing the percentage of fixed carbon in the residue.

By-product coke oven gases are rich in methane or marsh gas and in hydrogen. The gas produced by by-product ovens in the first place is used to generate the heat necessary for coking the charge in the oven or oven producing it. Some beehive ovens have a gas duct attachment for receiving and conveying hot gases to the boiler plant.

Good coke possesses a hardness of body or cell walls. Good coal has an element that fuses and hardens and when this element is absent soft coke is generally produced. The former is essential for carrying on good blast furnace practice for hardness is necessary to withstand the condition and the charge of minerals that lay above the combustion zone for the coke and minerals moving downward have at all time surrounding them, hot gases, and the result is loss by the dissolving of carbon in the coke and if the latter or soft coke were used the result would be inefficiency in furnace operation.

Preparation of coking coals involving the crushing and washing process becomes necessary when the coal contains excessive impurities. Coal as it comes from the mine is always contaminated to a certain degree with impurities, though practically unavoidable, lessening the value of the coal for coking purposes. The remedy is to treat the coal in some form of washing operations for the purpose of eliminating to a certain degree the impurities.

Modern coke manufacture by means of beehive ovens in 1913 produced 32,714,700 tons of coke, or over 27 per cent of the total coke produced in the United States, and this is an increase of about 1,000,000 tons over 1912. During the year 1913 the United States Steel Corporation manufactured 5,601,34 tons of coke in by-product ovens which was 57.6 per cent of the total tonnage of the coke manufactured by them in that year. The value of the by-product yield taken from 1913 tonnage amounted to many millions of dollars and another reason for the greater need of by-product coke is our 75 per cent over the general average of Pocahontas type (about 65 per cent) being about 10 per cent in favor of by-product ovens.

It is possible to obtain from a ton of Pittsburg coking coal about 1,400 pounds of furnace coke, 100 pounds of coke breeze, 8 to 10 gallons of tar, 23 to 25 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 18 to 20 gallons of benzol, 6,000 feet of 550 B. T. U. gas.

The data in Mineral Resources of the United States of the last issue shows some very interesting information relative to production of by-product coke compared with that of beehive coke.

Different views of the modern type of by-product ovens and of the beehive and retortoids to push coke type are used to illustrate the paper. The first picture shows a model of the Koppers oven, the native by-product coke oven. On the end is the recuperator opening to the oven chamber. The regenerative wall contains the vertical heating flues. Directly beneath the separating wall is the small opening for the gas inlet. The spaces below the oven chambers contain the regenerators and their ventilation arrangement, with checker brick work. At each side in the foundations are the flues which lead the waste products of combustion to the stack. Along the top are the four openings for manipulation and the one opening for testing off gas. Above the vertical flues is the horizontal flue connecting all the vertical flues.

There are 30 heating flues in a Koppers oven that is introduced by the main through the riser and into the gas duct. From here it passes through the nozzle meeting the incoming regenerated air at the opening of these nozzles, and combustion takes place in one-half of the flues. Passing out of the vertical flues into the horizontal flue those hot gases pass downward through the flues on the other half, and into the recuperator and thence to the waste gas flue. This operation is reversed about every 20 minutes.

We have followed the path of the gases of combustion to the recuperator. Entering through the air ports the waste gases pass through the checker work, which is a mass of checkered brickwork, and heat in the regenerator. In the meantime air is entering through the valve, passing up through the other regenerator and is being heated up to a temperature of about 1800 degrees Fahr., temperatures of 2,000 degrees Fahr. being attained in the flues and over chambers. The outgoing waste gases, after leaving the regenerator, reach the stack with a temperature of 550 degrees Fahr.

The damper is operated to regulate the air supply. Its effect is to increase or diminish the air supply as the gas supply is constant for any given sized nozzle.

The gas nozzle is a tilty nozzle and is removable. To regulate the gas supply different sized nozzles are used.

When coal is charged through the opening in the top of the oven, the top is leveled by a leveler bar to leave room over the top of the charge for outgoing gases. At the expiration of the coking period the doors are removed and the coke charge is pushed from the oven into a car by a ram. The hot coke is run to a quenching station and quenched and the operation is repeated. The alternate heating operations are conducted with 30 minute intervals and all reversing is done automatically.

The gas coming from the ovens consists of recovering by-products. These are usually tubular water coolers with water passing through the tubes and

Continued on Page Two.

FACT AND FANCY ABOUT TRADE OF THE COKE REGION

New York Newspaper is Busy Firing Up the Idle Ovens.

CREDITS FRICK WITH 21,000

When That Company Has Only 19,000 in Connellsville Regions; Pittsburg Sun Proposes to Mate Smoke Nuisance With By-Product Ovens.

The large knowledge of the coke business displayed by some of the metropolitan newspapers is amusing if not instructive. The New York Times, for example, announces that the H. C. Frick Coke Company will fire up 21,000 idle coke ovens next week. This company has but 19,000 coke ovens in all and over 10,000 of these are idle. None of them will be fired up next week. This authority further says there are 30,000 beehive ovens in the Connellsville region. There are in the region but 38,000 ovens in all of which 20,700 are idle, with no immediate prospects of being put into operation. The Pittsburg Sun is not going to start anything in the Connellsville coke region, but is going to stop all the Pittsburg smoke by making by-product coke for Pittsburg furnaces right in Pittsburg. The Sun says:

"Further statement of the smoke nuisance by the coking of more coal is issued by the Bureau of Mines. By the use of by-product ovens this process will not only yield smokeless coal, but it will add to the American production of chemicals that are now largely imported. This is in the direction of economic production and increase of human comfort. It is also in the line of increasing employment of labor. These desirable objects are to be achieved by one operation which is not unusual. For fuel use the by-product coke is equal to, if not better than the old type of oven, although it has been contended that for furnace consumption the beehive oven product is superior. Recent experiments and manufacture of coke on large commercial basis have tended to the removal of the prejudice against by-product coke for furnace use. Good results have been obtained in Pittsburg, from the new style oven and the Bureau of Mines has demonstrated that better results are possible. Coke is now largely used in the firing of locomotives and the former objections to its use are disappearing. For stationary boilers it is almost as cheap as smoking coals. There has been a wonderful improvement in the atmosphere of Pittsburg by the introduction of smokeless fuels and smoke-consuming devices but there are no possibilities to be achieved without changing an industry. We would not be without smoke at the expense of being without industrial supremacy."

It is true that very acceptable by-product coke has been manufactured and is being used in the manufacture of pig iron for steel-making purposes, notably at Gary and Johnstown, with the admixture of port Connellsville coal; but it is also a notorious fact that there is no coke quite so uniformly excellent as the Connellsville beehive oven coke, and so long as the coal holds out at the beehive plants of the Connellsville coke region that product will find a market in the Pittsburg district in preference to any other furnace fuel.

It is possible that with the exhaustion of the Connellsville region and the necessary development of the Greene county field, by-product ovens may be constructed in the Pittsburg district, located at the furnaces after the plan at Gary and Conlet and other plants. The cheap water transportation from Greene county to Pittsburg will probably be a factor in this proposition. If the coal is not actually shipped by water, the existence of the waterway will tend to make the rail rate cheap.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Seem to Have Found Bottom, Too, at About 30,000 Tons Weekly of Coke.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg Connellsville coke regions seem to have also found bottom, but being relatively small districts, having a combined capacity of approximately 60,000 tons from their nearly 5,000 ovens, their present output of 30,000 tons weekly compares very favorably with the larger districts commonly and collectively known as the Connellsville region. The business of these two districts continues to be about equally divided east and west.

The shipments in tons from these districts for the week ending Saturday, November 14 were as follows:

	East.	West.	Total.
Upper Connellsville	6,144	12,572	18,716
Greensburg	8,417	3,334	11,752
Totals	14,561	15,906	30,468

The shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

Week	East.	West.	Total.
Jan. 3	11,882	20,660	32,542
Jan. 10	15,050	19,311	34,361
Jan. 17	15,811	17,931	33,748
Jan. 24	15,729	23,632	39,361
Jan. 31	15,709	23,697	39,406
Feb. 7	22,501	19,001	41,502
Feb. 14	17,775	17,907	35,282
Feb. 21	16,038	21,096	37,624
Feb. 28	14,674	22,708	37,382
Mar. 7	12,448	29,161	41,609
Mar. 14	16,840	27,540	44,380
Mar. 21	19,010	25,772	44,782
Mar. 28	22,950	21,881	44,831
Apr. 4	19,675	25,566	45,241
Apr. 11	14,818	26,742	40,560
Apr. 18	18,346	28,566	47,022
Apr. 25	17,773	24,862	42,635
May 2	16,764	26,514	42,240
May 9	17,749	25,895	43,644
May 16	19,848	20,171	38,219
May 23	16,024	18,166	34,194
May 30	15,867	18,076	33,943
June 6	16,122	17,702	33,824
June 13	15,919	16,473	32,392
June 20	17,149	16,749	33,259
June 27	18,422	16,181	34,603
July 4	17,076	18,750	35,826
July 11	18,953	18,797	37,620
July 18	19,774	18,886	38,660
July 25	19,287	19,292	38,187
Aug. 1	19,491	20,087	39,578
Aug. 8	18,897	19,760	37,697
Aug. 15	16,695	21,202	37,900
Aug. 22	17,500	18,581	36,081
Aug. 29	18,135	17,581	35,716
Sep. 5	16,647	19,385	36,107
Sep. 12	18,527	20,806	37,334
Sep. 19	16,322	17,158	33,520
Sep. 26	18,905	17,798	36,703
Oct. 3	15,670	17,381	33,428
Oct. 10	19,870	17,887	37,757
Oct. 17	14,027	15,015	29,042
Oct. 24	17,071	13,846	30,853
Oct. 31	14,907	15,241	30,148
Nov. 7	15,064	15,564	30,468
Nov. 14	14,561	15,906	30,468

COAL BUSINESS BAD

Pittsburg and Fairmont District Mines Are Closed Down.

The coal business is in the dumps as indicated by the action of two big coal companies in closing down several of their operations. The Pittsburg Coal Company has suspended operations at seven of its mines in Washington county and 2,500 men are idle. All of these mines are along the Panhandle road. They are the Shaw mine, employing 400 men; Champion, 300; Reissing, 100; Greenlane, 400; Midland No. 1, 350, Midland No. 2, 400 and Lick Run, 150.

In the Fairmont district the Consolidation Coal Company has closed 15 of its mines and it is said others are to be shut down. Mines in the Fairmont district have been running on short time for some months past.

The closing of the mines is attributed to the industrial depression, which has curtailed the demand for steam coal on the part of railroads and mills. While the cool weather has stimulated the domestic trade the steam trade is virtually stagnant.

The Pittsburg Coal Company, which recently closed seven of its mines in Washington county, has extended its curtailment of operations to the Yough valley, where six mines have been closed down indefinitely. The mines affected are Banning Nos. 1 and 2; Tarr, Waverly, Wick Haven and Fritz Henry.

Several hundred men are thrown out of employment by this action and it is said that many of the miners have gone into other fields.

Because of the fact that the Lake business was poor throughout the summer the Pittsburg Coal Company has not been operating as steadily as heretofore. With the closing of navigation a further curtailment was necessary.

BUYS COAL LAND

W. E. Rice Invests in Georges Township Property.

W. E. Rice of Connellsville has just completed negotiations for the purchase of nine acres of land in Georges township, partially underlaid with coal, from Ella M. and William S. Miller of near Smithfield.

Mr. Rice proposes to develop the property. The coal will be taken out over the Ripple road spur of the old Wharton coke works. Some time ago young men playing around the pitmouth of the coal in the hill thus was extinguished after slight damage had been done.

It is understood that W. P. Stillwagon of Connellsville will be superintendent of the plant.

SWEDEN WANTS ALLOY.

Inquiry States That It is for Native Consumption.

A new inquiry for several hundred tons of ferromanganese for Sweden is on the market and brokers are willing to state that it is for consumption by certain works here.

Price still is uncertain because of the scarcity of fuel. Reports, however, show a wide range in prices.

SOME MERCHANT OVENS BLOWING IN THIS WEEK

And There is a Much Better Feeling in Coke Circles.

APPROXIMATELY 200,000 TONS

Weekly Remains Limit of Production and Shipments; Coke on Track is Diminishing and Some Stock Has Been Sent Out; By-Product Boom.

The Connellsville coke trade shows increased shipments and decreased production, but remains practically unchanged at approximately 200,000 tons weekly. The feeling that bottom has been reached has been strengthened by a modest increase in business and a decided interest in 1915 contracts. Counting decreased coke on track, some 6,000 tons of stock went out last week. At the same time 200 merchant ovens were fired and 300 or more are booked for operation this week. The feeling among merchant operators is decidedly more hopeful.

Production for the week ending Saturday, November 14th, was 206,314 tons of which the furnace interest made 125,325 tons and the merchant interest 80,989 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 118,274 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 88,040 tons. Compared with the previous week this is a loss of 5,240 tons. The furnace interest shows recessions of 3,000 tons and the merchant interest of 1,640 tons.

Donald No. 2 fired 150 ovens and Mogee 40 ovens. This week, Republic is reported to be firing 150 ovens, and Denbo putting its entire 236 rectangular ovens in blast. The latter company has been running but 132 ovens. Among the furnace ovens, the Frick company has made some changes in the interest of economical operation, putting ovens out here and firing others there. Of the 37,695 ovens now operative in the two Connellsville regions 16,640 are in operation and 21,325 are idle. Of the 15,756 merchant ovens 6,643 are reported active. This active list will be increased further after this week.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, November 14th, were 5,070 cars carrying 210,387 tons consigned as follows:

Districts.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg	2,650	70,603
West	2,757	102,950
East	865	36,734

Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 3,644 tons. Pittsburg shipments increased 6,837 tons and shipments east 512 tons, while western shipments declined 705 tons. The coke on track last Saturday had been reduced from 15,000 to 10,000 tons and at this writing is only about 8,000 tons. This includes all manner of coke. Incidentally there was in the Lower Connellsville districts and the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg districts 1,300 cars of coal on track. This has been materially reduced this week. Railroad men are highly hopeful for the future if they are given the 5% freight increase they are asking, and they are highly hopeful of getting the increase before the year is out. The Semet-Solvay by-product plant at Dunbar is unable to supply its demand. The starting of the furnace increased its engagements materially. It has been loading stock to fill orders.

Following is the record of production and shipments for the current year to date:

Week.	For.	Ifor.	Total.	Ship.
Jan. 3	176,920	75,231	252,151	250,787
Jan. 10	166,360	94,310	260,670	258,459
Jan. 17	172,505	95,852	268,357	264,734
Jan. 24	186,460	104,595	291,055	290,586
Jan. 31	201,945	99,110	301,055	298,514
Feb. 7	207,255	97,720	304,975	303,852
Feb. 14	198,960	107,290	306,250	300,301
Feb. 21	201,140	102,020	303,160	324,170
Feb. 28	205,480	108,390	313,870	341,764
Mar. 7	226,150	116,510	345,660	338,842
Mar. 14	250,000	125,805	375,405	377,045
Mar. 21	237,300	129,780	364,080	366,530
Mar. 28	232,511	127,507	360,018	347,490
Apr. 4	224,840	131,480	356,320	348,960
Apr. 11	223,975	130,750	354,725	348,411
Apr. 18	208,055	126,600	334,655	325,545
Apr. 25	188,305	125,452	313,757	310,260
May 2	182,650	122,690	305,340	299,159
May 9	185,915	116,185	302,100	291,365
May 16	180,125	113,990	294,115	275,850
May 23	159,240	107,390	257,630	276,072
May 30	138,980	105,048	244,028	252,437
June 6	131,980	108,629	243,609	254,831
June 13	139,240	110,375	249,615	253,352
June 20	154,160	108,115	262,575	260,265
June 27	155,610	107,943	261,553	270,397
July 4	149,070	110,182	259,252	272,902
July 11	155,390	109,215	264,605	257,107
July 18	155,055	114,545	268,600	278,762
July 25	151,640	116,950	268,590	267,361
Aug. 1	150,970	112,605	263,575	269,501
Aug. 8	155,230	108,840	264,070	260,968
Aug. 15	155,560	103,780	257,340	260,199
Aug. 22	161,965	97,700	259,665	273,397
Aug. 29	161,988	94,695	259,683	264,313
Sep. 5	160,115	98,125	267,870	270,310
Sep. 12	162,150	88,805	250,955	255,865
Sep. 19	163,825	79,870	243,695	256,537
Sep. 26	162,420	81,801	243,221	248,063
Oct. 3	150,255	89,997	240,152	233,853
Oct. 10	161,520	84,590	246,110	244,583
Oct. 17	151,480	86,149	237,629	236,493
Oct. 24	142,740	86,779	229,519	214,152
Oct. 31	126,790	79,341	205,931	207,604
Nov. 7	128,925	82,429	211,354	203,742
Nov. 14	125,325	80,989	206,314	210,387

Points Out Waste.

W. S. Gould, president of the Fuel Engineering Company, has written a letter to the governor of New York, pointing out that the state has expended $200,000 more than necessary for state institutions in purchasing coal.

COKE TRADE NOW WAITING ON THE PIG IRON MARKET

Business Cannot Improve Much Until Furnaces Begin Going.

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT EXISTS

Improvement in Trade Feeling is Apparent at Cleveland and Other Centers of Furnace Activity; November May Mark Turning Point.

The Connellsville coke trade is trying as hard as it can to mark time, says the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade. Production of ovens is being regulated to actual demand as closely as possible, yet some coke is accumulating. Output for the week ending last Saturday was 211,554 tons, a gain of 5,698 tons from the week previous; while shipments were 203,743 tons, a loss of 3,261 tons from the week previous. While, according to The Courier, merchant plants have little stock, yet the coke on track averages about 15,000 tons. This latter feature has a tendency to keep the spot price down around $1.60, ovens. The reappearance of sliding scale prices, based upon the market price of pig iron, seems to be more marked of late than in recent years. It seems possible that sellers may get $1.85, ovens, for delivery until the end of the year, although some of them ask even higher prices. No general movement is observed upon the part of sellers to quote for the first half of next year; nor be it said in all candor, are furnaces seemingly anxious to close for that period, at least not in great number.

Until the pig iron market makes more headway than it has done as yet, sentiment in the coke trade will not have been given much of an impetus toward optimism. Until pig iron really moves, and consequently more furnaces are led to blow in, there is not a great deal in store immediately for Connellsville operators. For, until furnaces blow in, which is itself shows that foundries as well as steel plants are demanding iron, neither the furnace nor foundry ends of the coke trade can benefit.

Brighter sentiment is unmistakable at certain leading pig iron centers. This improvement in trade feeling was manifest in Cleveland just one week ago, as noted then in The Daily Iron Trade. Since then it has been observed in Chicago, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. True, it is almost entirely a matter of improved sentiment, but along with this improvement has come a good volume of inquiry and some actual sales of pig iron. Of course, there are coming out the usual number of feelers; but beside these genuine market inquiry is distinguished. Prices have held fairly well, probably because no tonnage large enough to tempt furnace owners to competitive measures has appeared in any leading center. But with the movement of shrewd pig iron buyers to get in while the going is good, there may be a sharp price drop or two this month as transactions are closed on the fly, but it is not expected that all buyers will be able to make these low points unless they are keenly alive. Good reasons are advanced why November may mark the low point both in pig iron prices and the production. When pig iron has passed the rubicon there will be opportunity given the finished iron and steel markets.

NAMES DELEGATES

Thomas Lynch One of Those to Represent State at Convention

Governor John K. Tener has announced the appointment of the following delegates to represent Pennsylvania at the American Mining Congress in Phoenix, Ariz., on December 7 to 11: William K. Fields, Thomas Lynch, W. W. Keefer, Walter Calverlin and John S. Unger, Pittsburg; John Brennen, Uniontown; Benjamin Clerk, Punxsutawney; W. J. Richards, Pottsville; Samuel D. Warriner, Philadelphia, and John Markle, Jeddo.

Inland Steel Plants.

The Inland Steel Company is said to be operating its plants on a basis of around 30 per cent of capacity.

FRICK EXPERT IS AUTHOR OF PAPER ON COKE MAKING

(Continued from Page One.)

ters the gas coolers in the direct preverse direction to the gas. From the coolers the gas passes to the exhausters. These exhausters work under a vacuum on the oven side and with a pressure on the other side. From the exhausters the gas passes through tar extractors and then to the reheaters where the temperature is raised 20 to 30 degrees Fahr. From where it bubbles through a bath of ammonia sulphate containing about 5 per cent free sulphuric acid. The ammonia in the gas unites with the acid and ammonium sulphate is precipitated. This salt is ejected by means of air or steam to a drain table and passes after draining to the centrifugal dryer. After being centrifuged it is a clean dry white salt and is taken to storage. The gas passes from the saturator to the outgoing gas mains and thence to the ovens or to the surplus gas mains.

Condensate from the coolers, exhausters and tar separators containing ammonia liquor and tar drain to a tank known as the tar separating tank. Here ammonia liquor and tar are separated by decanting. The tar goes to storage for shipment and the liquor to storage for distilling. The ammonia liquor passes to the ammonia still and the ammonia vapors are driven off and conducted directly into the gas stream just before the saturators. This process is particularly economical of water and floor space and gives higher yields of by-products.

The Semet-Solvay regenerative oven is designed to operate with a small amount of fuel and at the same time maintain as far as possible simplicity of construction and operation. In this design regenerators are substituted for the recuperative system, one pair of regenerators for each oven, with the two chimney flues arranged between them. The whole construction of the oven and regenerator is located between the two vertical walls peculiar to this type of oven. These walls extend from the concrete foundation straight through to the top of the oven. The operation of the regenerators is in general similar to that of an open hearth furnace, except that an entire block of 60 or more ovens is reversed at one operation.

At some beehive oven plants for hand drawn operations, the hot gases from the ovens shown pass through a conduit to the boiler plant where steam is generated by heat from these hot gases. A shot beehive coke oven plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, near Uniontown, has a hot gas duct at the rear of bank ovens which conducts these gases under the boilers to the high stack shown, the heat from the hot gases generating sufficient steam for the operation of the plant.

NEW POINT INVOLVED

Somerset Mine Inspector Holds Assistant Mine Foreman Delinquent.

SOMERSET, Nov. 17.—Mine Inspector Fletcher W. Cunningham of Somerset, has instituted a suit in the criminal courts that is unique in the county and probably in the state. He charges Joseph Willis, an assistant mine foreman for the Consolidation Coal Company at Jenner No. 2, with neglect of duty for failing to have props set at the working face of the coal to protect the roof of Mine No. 119.

Willis' failure to have the props put in place resulted in the death of a foreign miner, Samuel Franks, several weeks ago. Willis claims that he directed Franks to set props as the roof appeared to be unsafe. The assistant foreman then proceeded to perform other duties in the mine and when he returned an hour later to ascertain how Franks had carried out his orders the foreigner was buried under a fall of roof. He had been instantly killed.

Under the Act of 1911, Mine Inspector Cunningham claims that the assistant mine foreman is responsible for the neglect of the miner. This act specifically requires mine foremen and assistant foremen to direct and see that the props shall be placed when necessary. There is no dispute as to the facts in the case. Willis evidently directed that the props be set in position, but the fact that he did not remain on the job until his order was complied with, the inspector contends, makes him responsible for the accident because he did not meet the requirements of the law which he must further "see" that the roof is propped.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

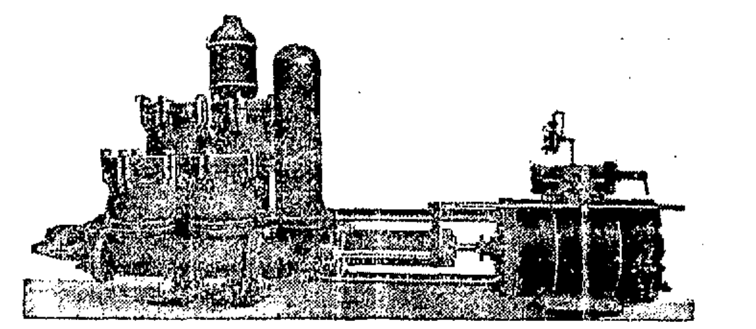
LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
160	150	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
10	......	Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	100	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	......	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
780	82	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
182	......	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
300	......	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	......	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	80	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	......	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
200	120	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
82	......	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	125	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
51	......	Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
67	67	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
228	[illegible]	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	[illegible]	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	......	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
233	[illegible]	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	......	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
230	100	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	......	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	......	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	150	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
125	......	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
101	......	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	[illegible]	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	200	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	120	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	......	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
8	......	Hiler	Samuel J. Lehr	Youngwood
60	......	Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
255	200	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
145	[illegible]	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	......	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	200	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	......	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	......	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	[illegible]	[illegible] Coke Co.	Uniontown
54	......	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	[illegible]
110	[illegible]	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	[illegible]	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	[illegible]	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	214	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg, Pa.
150	......	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	[illegible]	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
222	[illegible]	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
500	[illegible]	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
50	......	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
175	[illegible]	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
88	......	Perry	Johnston Fuel Co.	Uniontown
400	[illegible]	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Rainey	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	110	Semet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42	......	[illegible]	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	......	[illegible]	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	200	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	......	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
167	......	Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
[illegible]	[illegible]	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	[illegible]	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
[illegible]	......	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	......	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
141	[illegible]	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined

Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, In Plunger or Piston Pattern.
Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA., U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1850 INCORPORATED 1894

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay Brick

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick, High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000.

DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — **10 Plants:** — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHENIX, COLUMBIA

ALL RAILROADS

Main Office, Connellsville, Penna.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. R. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

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Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

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Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

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Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS IN THE STEEL MILLS

Department of Labor Shows Working Conditions Improved.

FEWER SEVEN DAY WEEKS NOW

In Practically Every Line of Iron and Steel Manufacture the Conditions of the Workingman Have Improved Materially in Late Years.

Higher wages and shorter hours in the iron and steel industry from 1907 to 1912 are shown by a report upon the subject by the Department of Labor. The facts upon which the report is made were taken from the pay rolls of representative concerns in the iron and steel industry.

In three departments for which data are presented for the years 1907 to 1912 and in six other departments for which data are presented for the years 1910 to 1912, the average full-time weekly earnings of employes were with few exceptions higher in 1912 than in any of the preceding years, while the average full-time hours per week were in most cases lower. There was thus an increase of wages and a reduction of hours of work per week in the industry as a whole, though in certain departments the tendency toward higher wages and earnings and lower hours was not constant from year to year.

In blast furnaces, the full-time weekly earnings in 1912 were 1.1 per cent higher than in 1907, 7.3 per cent higher than in 1908, 8.2 per cent higher than in 1909, 2.6 per cent higher than in 1910, and 7.5 per cent higher than in 1911.

In bar mills the full-time weekly earnings in 1912 were 2.3 per cent lower than in 1907, 3.7 per cent higher than in 1908, 6.3 per cent higher than in 1909, 3.8 per cent lower than in 1910, and 1 per cent higher than in 1911.

For the six other departments figures are shown only for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912. In five of these, namely, the open-hearth, blooming, plate, sheet and tinplate departments full-time weekly earnings were higher in 1912 than in either of the two preceding years. In the other one, standard rail mills, full-time weekly earnings were highest in 1910.

There was a reduction of hours of labor between 1907 and 1912 in the blast furnace, bessemer converting and bar mill departments, and with the exception of plate mills each of the other departments of the industry shows a reduction in hours between 1910 and 1912.

In blast furnaces the full-time hours per week were 3.9 per cent lower in 1912 than in 1907, in bessemer converters 2.2 per cent lower, and in bar mills 1.3 per cent lower. In open hearth furnaces the full-time hours per week were 0.8 per cent lower in 1912 than in 1910 in blooming mills 0.6 per cent lower, in standard rail mills 4.2 per cent lower, in sheet mills 1.3 per cent lower, and in tinplate mills 0.4 per cent lower, while in plate mills the full-time hours in 1912 were 0.3 per cent higher than in 1910.

In the establishments reporting there was a marked reduction proportion of employes customarily working seven days per week. This was made possible by the custom adopted in many plants of making provision to lay off one day per week each employe in the seven-day occupations—thus making a six-day week for those employes. In the blast furnaces the proportion of seven-day workers fell from 97.2 per cent in 1907 to 82 per cent in 1912, and during the same period the proportion of such workers fell from 24.1 to 14.9 per cent in bessemer converters and from 1.1 to 0.4 per cent in bar mills. Between 1910 and 1912 the proportion fell from 17.5 to 15.3 per cent in blooming mills and from 30 to 2.1 per cent in standard rail mills, while in plate mills there was an increase from 4.5 to 6.8 per cent. In tinplate and sheet mills the number of seven-day workers was very small, and there was little change between 1910 and 1912.

BALDWINS BUSY

Work Begun on $1,500,000 Order for Russian Government.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has begun work on an order of approximately $1,500,000 for the Russian government, and a five-day a week shift was started.

The order, which was obtained in Russia by Samuel M. Vauclain, vice president of the company, comprises 30 locomotives, 200 machine tools and other work, withheld from public announcement for the present. Mr. Vauclain, who went abroad several months ago for the purpose of developing export trade for Baldwin's, in speaking of his trip said:

"I found the Russians to be in a tranquil frame of mind over the war. There is enormous business there for us, if we know how to obtain it."

The locomotives will have to be shipped, according to Mr. Vauclain, in two months. The shipment will be made by way of Vladivostock, Siberia, and will go direct from Philadelphia and New York. There are, according to Alba B. Johnson president of Baldwin's, 4,000 men now on a four-day shift at the Philadelphia works.

Western Coal Trade Bad.

The western coal trade seems to be in a bad condition, and the companies are expressing hope for an early winter and a resumption of the iron and steel industry.

More Work for Men.

The American Rolling Mill Company has started its plant at Zanesville, O. and given employment to about 250 men.

FERRO-MANGANESE MARKET QUIET DESPITE EMBARGO

Action of England Forbidding Exports Has as Yet Had No Effect Upon U. S. Trade.

No product connected with the iron and steel industry probably has developed so many interesting and important complications within a brief space of time as ferro-manganese, says the Iron Trade Review.

The reason for this of course is obvious because of the dependence which the steel industry of this country is obliged to place upon European sources of supply, due to the lack of sizeable deposits of manganese ore in this country. In 1913, the United States consumed 226,475 gross tons of ferro-manganese, of which 128,-670 tons were imported. These figures do not include any product manufactured in electric furnaces in the United States, which would be negligible.

Various developments during the past three months have tended to increase the dependent position of the great majority of steel makers in this country chiefly upon England, which has been supplying by far the largest part of their needs. The exception to this condition is the United States Steel Corporation, which imports ore and manufactures its own requirements of ferro-manganese and, therefore, is more interested in the situation in foreign manganese ore than in the finished product.

Recent events lead to the suspicion that English producers, in addition to protecting their own sources of manganese ore supply, have not been unmindful to discouraging increased competition in ferro-manganese in this country. The recent sharp reductions of prices upon the alloy when there was much talk of increased domestic production for the market, and later the declaration of an embargo on manganese ore from India against this country, suggest such a two-sided policy. The Black Sea, now becoming a scene of conflict, more effectually tightens the outlet on Russian manganese ore, leaving Brazil as the only avenue of supply now open to the United States.

The report that England has decided to prohibit the exporting of ferro-manganese is the latest important development, and if it should prove true, serious inconvenience is likely to result to independent steel companies in this country. All the factors indeed indicate that the present disturbed condition of ferro-manganese will continue indefinitely and that England more than ever before will exercise practical control over the market in this country, so long as she dominates the seas.

FERRO MARKET QUIET

English Embargo Has as Yet Not Affected the Market.

Ferro-manganese dealers are awaiting detailed information of the action of the British government in placing an embargo upon this alloy. Advices thus far have been meager, and opinions differ as to the effects of the embargo. While England is known to have issued an order prohibiting shipments of ferro-manganese, suggestions are offered that material will continue to be imported under certain conditions.

As previously pointed out by The Daily Iron Trade, the embargo probably was ordered to prevent the re-export of ferro-manganese to foreign countries, it being intimated that some material has been shipped from the eastern seaboard to Germany. That England wishes to conserve her supply of this alloy, also is suggested as the reason for the embargo.

The market has strengthened sentimentally but dealers say important consumers are covered until March. Some dealers have been advised by eastern agents not to quote below $75, seaboard, but no material has been sold at that figure, so far as can be learned. In fact frequent expressions are heard that this alloy still is obtainable at $68, seaboard, and even less.

BIG COAL DEAL ON

Operators in No. 8 District Seek Freedom from Ohio.

The Pursglove-Maher Coal Company of Cleveland and the Lorain Coal & Dock Company of Columbus, leading operators in the No. 8 district, have almost completed the acquisition of vast coal lands in West Virginia according to a statement by T. K. Maher, of the former concern. The object, according to Mr. Maher, is to free the operators in Belmont, Harrison and Jefferson counties from the Ohio mining situation.

The Columbus company is known to be interested in no less than 20,000 acres of coal lands, engineers having reported upon the property in West Virginia. It is believed the property to be purchased is in Marshall county, W. Va., in a field in which some Connellsville capitalists are interested. Dr. J. C. McClenathan has extensive interests there.

The principal operators in the No. 8 district have either Pennsylvania coal lands or West Virginia lands. The Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company and M. A. Hanna & Co. are in Western Pennsylvania. The Pickands-Mather Company is interested, indirectly by affiliation, in both Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines. The Glens Run Coal Company is in West Virginia.

Mines Run Short.

The Western Pennsylvania mines are operating at less than 50 per cent of capacity.

For Sale

The coal and all mineral that lies under 300 acres of land 6 miles west of Meyersdale. The coal has been open and worked on this farm in different places and seems to be different veins at each place. This farm is in Somerset county on Elk Creek, known as the David Klink farm. For further information inquire of

JOS. KLINK,
McCool Junction, Nebraska.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	......	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fayette Co.
200	150	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
100	93	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	......	Ames	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	......	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
42	......	Bellevernon	Bellvernon Coal Coal Co.	Pittsburg
100	......	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	300	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	......	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	......	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	200	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	11	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
31	......	Byrne	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
205	......	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	......	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	200	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	120	Colonial No. [illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	120	Colonial No. [illegible]	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	120	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	100	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	100	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	132	Dunlo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	150	Donald Nos. 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	......	Donald No. [illegible]	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	200	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	......	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
152	......	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	......	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
72	......	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
400	150	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottdale
220	......	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	......	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
60	......	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	......	Garwood	Tri-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	......	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
406	406	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Hosmer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45	......	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	......	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
71	71	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
33	33	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
193	......	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	......	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	......	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	150	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	200	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
616	300	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	......	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	200	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
31	......	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
61	61	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
241	......	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown, O.
202	50	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
277	......	Mildoboro	L. W. [illegible]	Uniontown
150	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	......	Murphy	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
90	......	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
450	250	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	31	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	......	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
50	......	Perry	Perry Coal Co	Pittsburg
72	......	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	50	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	61	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	[illegible]	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	[illegible]
380	200	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
86	......	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
373	139	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
50	......	Sackett	H. B. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	270	Searights	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	172	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	......	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
320	170	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
400	240	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	[illegible]	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
305	......	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
204	......	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	250	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
106	250	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
75	......	Wineland	Bunting-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
26	......	Yukon	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown

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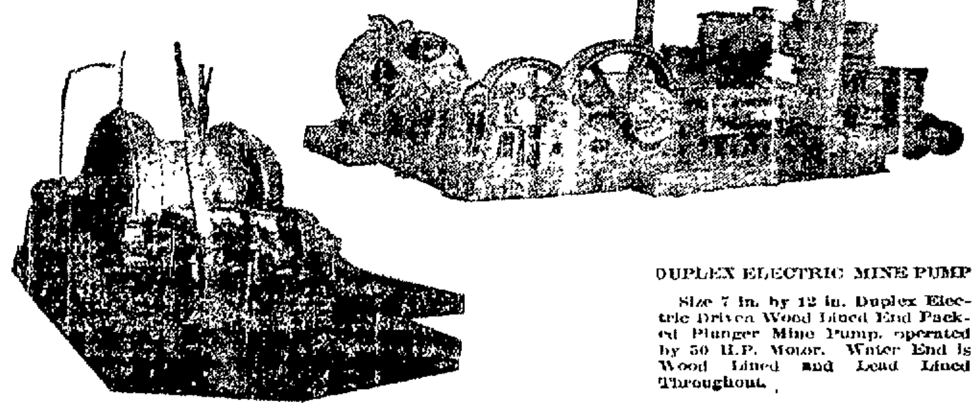

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THURSDAY MORNING NOV 19, '14

BOTTOM

The Pittsburg coal business seems to be quite as bad as the Connellsville coke trade with even poorer immediate prospects of recovery.

The closing down of the Lake season has taken away a portion of the Pittsburg coal business with nothing in sight to replace it. The Connellsville coke trade on the other hand has a present prospect and a future hope of increased business at improved prices.

Every now and then the Pittsburg coal operators point the finger of scorn at the Connellsville coke operators and want to know why they go to the trouble and expense of coking their coal when they can make more money out of the coal by selling it in a raw state. [illegible] there is too frequently [illegible] point to the finger.

Only a few months ago some Connellsville operators were selling their coal preferably to making it into coke. The price of coal has not improved much since then but the price of coal has apparently been on the sliding board in the very teeth of the winter demand and the coke business is better today. It is well nigh profitless level than the coal business at its [illegible] prices.

It is believed that the steel and iron and coke business is on the bottom but it is hard to tell about the coal business. It never seemed to have any bottom.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES

A few days ago The Courier protested against a statement of the Uniontown [illegible] to the effect that Fayette county was the most corrupt county in the most corrupt state in the union and in the course of our remarks we said:

It is time to call a halt on the political [illegible] who seem to think they have license to blackguard the [illegible] and blacken the character of the county for political [illegible]. Fayette county is better than their traitorous [illegible].

The shoe seems to fit the Uniontown New Freedom Standard better than anybody else so we have covered of column of its [illegible] evasion and vilification in answer. We look in vain however for a sensible and substantial proofs of the original statement.

We are told that the voting lists contained [illegible] number of persons not entitled to vote [illegible] did not vote no doubt a number of these [illegible] was not questioned.

The Standard [illegible] to the judicial contest of 1907 and has much to say concerning its alleged corruption but it says nothing of the judicial contest of 1909 the peculiarities of which were within two years the subject of legislative inquiry. If this organ of pure politics is sincere why does it discriminate?

The Standard is not an unbiased organ. It is owned by a syndicate of Democratic politicians and is conducted by a professional mud slinger on a long-term contract at a liberal salary. Its business is to abuse the opposition and glorify the syndicate and its candidates.

Under these circumstances we may be pardoned if we decline to take it too seriously.

THINGS TO BE SCORNED

The editorial column of our esteemed contemporary is imposing. It is in fact the biggest thing in the paper [illegible] of speaking in the columns of the News, for example. The News [illegible] that frauds were committed in the last election and that The Courier knows of them. The Courier knows nothing of the sort. Neither does The News evidently or it would be more specific. It is easy to raise the cry of fraud when defeated. Even the thief has been known to join heartily in the cry of Thief.

The News further says that Judge Umbel's new rules for the guidance of assessors will provide an answer for the wrongs which have been committed and furnish a preventive for the future. The new rules are designed to prevent fraudulent registration. There is absolutely no evidence that any fraudulently registered votes were cast at the late election notwithstanding a number of names were with much flourish stricken from the list. It was no doubt proper to strike these names off but there is no warrant for the assumption that any of them would have attempted to vote or would have been permitted to vote if they had tried. They would have been compelled to prove their right to vote at the polls in the presence of the election [illegible] the court stated [illegible] their names on the list did not necessarily give them [illegible].

The Courier is in sympathy with stricter registration. It approves the attitude of the court therein but it rejects with scorn the [illegible] of election frauds just because of an adverse majority.

The city [illegible] machine hadn't done a [illegible] before the [illegible] Boss came [illegible] at the door.

PIRACY

The rumor that the Honorable Woods Nicholas Carr contemplates contesting the seat of [illegible] Holwood on the ground that the latter received too many votes is probably [illegible] Honorable Woods [illegible].

If the contest is made it will probably be the first time on record that the contestant [illegible]. The real reason of his contest [illegible] in other contests [illegible] but in the majority of cases the [illegible] the contestant was beaten [illegible] opponent had too many votes.

In putting his contest on this ground Congressman Carr is at least honest. His contest is a protest against the verdict of the people [illegible] Honorable [illegible] postal cards [illegible] with [illegible] famous [illegible] New Freedom [illegible].

It is possible that [illegible] at Washington and are able to put over anything they desire. The Honorable A. Mitchell Palmer [illegible] leader. The [illegible] of the White House. Woodrow [illegible] still are few until the Congress [illegible].

[illegible] numerous to eliminate [illegible] proposed [illegible] in this direction will [illegible] upon the [illegible] be pirates.

OUR WAR FEELING

It is natural that the [illegible] should [illegible] county. [illegible] Connellsville [illegible] persons have [illegible] in the [illegible] other citizens and residents have [illegible] friends in [illegible]. While feelings may [illegible] it must not be forgotten that the United States is neutral [illegible] and there must be no violation of that neutrality.

President Wilson [illegible] suggested the propriety of American citizens [illegible] American newspapers [illegible] violently partisan [illegible] matter. While the freedom of the press was not infringed the American newspapers as a rule have [illegible] the fact that the [illegible] of the war and its [illegible] and views concerning [illegible] upon the [illegible].

[illegible]

A CONGRESSIONAL PARIO

One of the [illegible] will [illegible] conceded [illegible] and Allegheny counties [illegible] of the state.

The population of the [illegible] counties [illegible] Somerset with Cambria [illegible] counties [illegible] Washington [illegible] counties [illegible].

[illegible] time to complete [illegible] congressional district.

BAREFOOT BLUFF

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard [illegible] with it in [illegible] investigation of the [illegible] corruption [illegible] time [illegible] of the county.

[illegible] in connection that will.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS

The Wicked Editor is [illegible] the impression that he [illegible] the Wicked [illegible] and renominated Democratic machine of Fayette county [illegible] all the [illegible] the opposition [illegible] the Wicked Editor [illegible] the Democratic Organization [illegible] the machine [illegible].

[illegible] the Wicked Editor [illegible] the Old Guard is quickly getting ready to come back.

Mayor Marietta [illegible] matter.

DEPRAVED AND CORRUPT

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard printed a complete tabulation of the [illegible] returns [illegible] exhibiting wonderful [illegible] helped to fill up but [illegible] only by the [illegible] the Standard [illegible] to justify its [illegible] the Democratic [illegible] the Republican [illegible] to some [illegible] in this [illegible] the Uniontown Herald says:

The Democratic press of this county [illegible] election [illegible] precincts out of the 104 precincts of the county [illegible] 104 precincts of the county [illegible] Connellsville [illegible] Everson [illegible] township [illegible] Uniontown [illegible] and 7th ward [illegible] Washington [illegible] district.

Senator Crow [illegible] Hertz [illegible] carried [illegible] district [illegible].

[illegible]

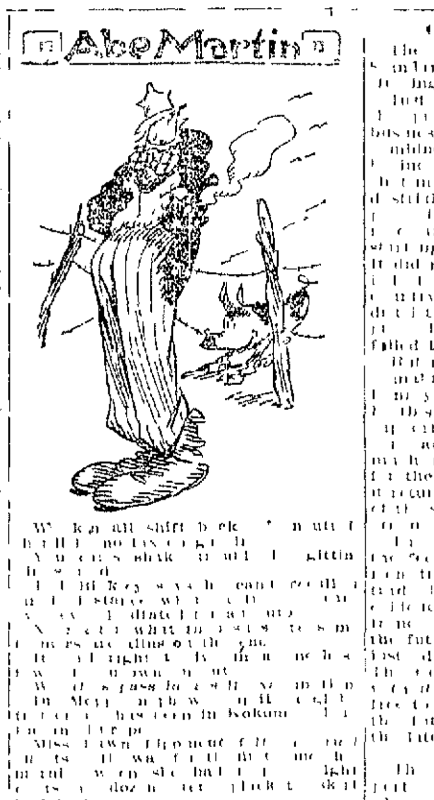
MADE IN AMERICA

[illegible]

The West Side seems to have [illegible] the church.

[illegible] county to [illegible] for chicken.

Henry Casseway Davis the Grand Old Man of West Virginia is [illegible] young. He belongs to the Old Guard.



[illegible]

CAUSES AND EFFECTS

The Uniontown New Freedom Standard [illegible]

[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] that the election [illegible] the Fuldulent [illegible] the [illegible] of the Bull Moose [illegible].

[illegible] is more hopeful and [illegible] the Connellsville [illegible] positive [illegible] the future is full of promise [illegible].

The Washington Commonwealth [illegible] will be heartily welcomed [illegible] Republican administration.

[illegible]

Connellsville continues to be distinct [illegible] villages when they [illegible] ruthless [illegible].

[illegible]

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible] 1884.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie [illegible] the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny [illegible] W. H. Vanderbilt [illegible].

The Coke Producers' Association reports [illegible] last month, [illegible].

Lindsey McFarland of Ohiopyle is found [illegible] in the mountains presumably from the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

The body of John [illegible] found with his throat cut in the woods near [illegible].

A burglar [illegible] home of [illegible] Newmyer by placing a ladder [illegible] second story window [illegible].

The new [illegible] twilight [illegible] musical [illegible].

The Democrats [illegible] parade and jollification [illegible] election of Cleveland [illegible] Blaine [illegible].

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible] 1891.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible]

[illegible] in New Haven at the age of 69 years.

Connellsville and Uniontown [illegible] plant.

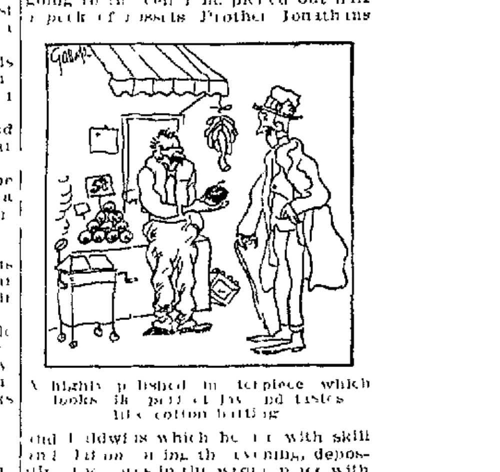
[illegible] home [illegible] Main street.

APPLES.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

An apple is a round juicy delicacy provided by nature for the mitigation of cold winter evenings. Apples were evidently made to eat. Unfortunately man with his infernal genius for improving upon nature has changed all this. Now they are made to sell.

In the good old days the common citizen [illegible] three barrels of apples in the fall and stored them in the cellar. After supper he lit a candle and going to the cellar he picked out half a peck of russets Prother Jonathans



A highly polished masterpiece which looks like perfect joy and tastes like cotton batting

and baldwins which he ate with skill and dispatch during the evening, depositing the cores in the wrong place with [illegible].

We don't do this any more. We are an extravagant nation but we do not go this far in our orgy of expense. Nowadays when an American feels like eating an apple he stops at a fruit stand and buys for five cents a highly polished masterpiece which looks like perfect joy and tastes like cotton batting.

It is [illegible] An apple a day keeps the doctor away, has been [illegible] An apple a day [illegible].

Apples are [illegible] grown in the [illegible]. They are grown two thousand miles away on land which has been judiciously [illegible] at $1,700 an acre by the [illegible]. These apples are numbered and [illegible] and ripened under [illegible] and when they are finally [illegible] in white chemises and shipped into the innocent city district they are a financial obligation instead of light lunch. Russell Sage was [illegible] for dining upon an apple but nowadays the man who buys an apple every time he passes a fruit stand is [illegible] by his bank and [illegible].

We are a methodical and ingenious nation [illegible] fond of improvements but in this case it almost seems [illegible] we had improved the apple out of existence. Apple eating is a lost art. [illegible]

[illegible] people of this country should [illegible] and [illegible] more apples and less [illegible].

BLACK HAND OUTRAGE AT SUPERIOR FATAL TO SIX

Five More Victims of Explosion Near Latrobe Are Said to be Dangerously Hurt

LATROBE, Nov. [illegible] — Anthony [illegible] injured yesterday when a [illegible] exploded [illegible] five persons [illegible] died today. [illegible] of the injured were said to be [illegible] hurt.

[illegible] constabulary arrived [illegible] and are searching the country for the Black Hand gang [illegible] responsible for the explosion.

Five other persons were killed and five injured when the general store of [illegible] was dynamited early [illegible] store and five dwellings were burned. The loss was $5,000.

[illegible] is believed to have been the work of men who threatened Kanaza who is wealthy. The dead are: Noah Kanaza 16, Joseph Kanaza [illegible] and Anthony Kanaza 9 months, children of Noah Kanaza; John [illegible] 48 and Andrew [illegible] 31.

The Kanaza children were burned [illegible] beds. Organ was [illegible] by flying timber.

Kanaza's store was wrecked by two explosions, the dynamite having been placed at both ends of the structure. Fire followed and the flames spread to five other buildings. John [illegible] and Anthony Stromberg were struck by timbers in attempting to rescue the Kanaza children and both were in a critical condition.

Windows within a radius of two miles were broken and plaster was knocked from walls five miles away.

Kanaza declared he had been threatened by an Italian with whom he had had a law suit. Arrests are expected.

A large quantity of dynamite was found under the store after the fire had burned out. It was buried so deep it did not explode.

The [illegible] seriously hurt are Mrs. Kanaza, 31; [illegible] Kirchner, 40, and [illegible], 21.

Veteran Agent Dies

William H. Allen, a Baltimore & Ohio agent at Meyersdale for 27 years, died at the home of his son-in-law, W. G. Hocking, aged 78 years. He retired from active service about 8 years ago. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon with Bishop Cortland Whitehead of Pittsburg, an old friend of the family, conducting services.

Uniontown Hotel Sold

Joseph W. Lee of Monongah, W. Va., today bought the McClelland House in Uniontown from L. McManus for $40,000.

Schedule to Change

The fall changes in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will go into effect on Sunday, November 29.

REPUBLICAN DOORS WIDE OPEN, CROW'S WORD TO BULL MOOSE WHO WOULD RETURN TO FOLD

State Chairman Intimates Insurgency Will be Forgiven.

IS HOST OF REPUBLICAN CLUB

Big Banquet, Given in His Honor at Uniontown, Attended by Hundreds of Fayette County Citizens; Senator Says Party Has "Come Back"

State Senator W. E. Crow, Republican state chairman and one of the recognized leaders of the party in Pennsylvania, Tuesday declared before the banquet of the Young Mens Republican Club at Uniontown that the doors are open for all Bull Moosers who have strayed from the fold and wish to return. The senator intimated that insurgency in 1912 would not be regarded as a bar to future political preferment at the hands of the Republicans. He further expressed his conviction that the Republican party has come back to stay in Fayette and in Pennsylvania.

The banquet was the largest affair of its kind that has been held in the county for some years. The Young Mens Republican Club had the affair entirely in charge and the committee acquitted itself with credit. More than 300 guests were seated at the many tables that had been arranged in the dining room and lobby of the Hotel Titlow. The service was all that could be desired.

The Young Mens Republican Club has come to stay. That was the declaration of President Linn V. Phillips in his introductory remarks as toastmaster, and that is the sentiment which prevails among the membership. The young men of the county are to take their place as factors in the political destinies of the parties and their efforts are to be along organized lines.

The speaking after the banquet was brief. There were but two speakers, Senator Crow and Congressman-elect R. F. Hopwood. Messages of regret were received from Senator Penrose, Governor-elect Brumbaugh and Colonel Thomas S. Crago. Before the tables had been cleared the Elks Quartet and the Brownsville "Quintet," consisting of William Ritchie, sang campaign parodies. In the lobby an orchestra played throughout the evening.

President Linn Phillips as toastmaster made the introductory speech. Speaking of the Young Mens Republican Club and its mission he said:

"The Young Mens Republican Club of Fayette county has come to stay. It is based upon the belief that the great majority of men and [illegible] the intention and desire of all men were [illegible] by nation bad government in any form would be impossible. We are living in an age that looks to the young man. The young man, because he represents energy. The young man because he is the foundation of a new generation which believes in action. Therefore we have a duty to perform to conserve this energy and direct it into the channel of good that will improve the environment of mankind. To do this we must appeal to all men.

"We are fortunate that the political duty today strikes a particularly responsive chord in the heart of every good citizen. When we compare the European chaos with our land of peace and freedom it brings an enthusiasm which inspires Americans to put faith in God and be thankful that we have such a country in which to live. It is little wonder we love our country. It is the government of a free people conscious of their knowledge of right and responsible only to God and themselves.

To maintain good government we must centralize power in a few individuals, but in such a way that these individuals may be directly responsible to the people. We hear of many strange and wierdly new things. Panaceas for our ills. But are not our defects personal. There is not so much fault with the laws we have or the system under which we live. It is in the application that we have been lax and application is always individual. There is not so much necessity for reform as there is for the bringing out the good which we know exists and which we recognize is right. Absolute power is vested in the people and we can make the people the perfect ruler only by instilling in the heart of a man the wondrous doctrine that political service is a moral responsibility.

"So gentlemen let us conserve our great energy for the struggle of the better and higher citizenship. Let us write these ideals in the record of our county. Let us make good condition within. Then let us concentrate our spirit for the great struggle. In this fight we will have the greatest of satisfaction, the conscience of duty."

After his address Toastmaster Phillips announced having received a telephone message from Colonel T. S. Crago who was to have attended the banquet. Mr. Crago telephoned his personal regrets as he must attend to important business in Philadelphia today and to attend the banquet last night he would be unable to reach Philadelphia at the proper time.

Senator Boies Penrose also sent regrets that he was unable to attend but wished the new organization success. His message was vociferously cheered. It read:

"I am just in receipt of your kind invitation on behalf of the Young Men's Republican Club of Fayette county to be present at a banquet to be given by the club in honor of Hon. William E. Crow on Tuesday evening, November 17. I regret exceedingly that other engagements will prevent my attendance. I greatly appreciate the courtesy conveyed in the invitation and were the situation different it would afford me much pleasure to be with you and have an opportunity of expressing my high regard for the distinguished guest of the evening. Kindly convey to all present my best greetings."

Mr. Phillips also read messages of regret from Governor-elect Brumbaugh and other state leaders.

There was a tremendous demonstration when Senator Crow was introduced. After it had subsided, the Senator said:

"I would be indifferent if I failed to appreciate this generous expression of your regard. I do not flatter myself that this banquet and occasion have been framed around me. I take the bigger and broader view that it is the recognition of the efficiency of the Republican organization of Fayette county. Separate and apart from you personally I amount to little. Whatever success has come to me has been through the loyalty and friendship of the people of Fayette county. For the plaudits of the people I care little—as a rule they are insubstantial but I do care for your expressions of confidence and regard.

"A political sage once said that there are two occasions when it is not safe to talk, one when success has come and the other when one has met defeat. I have religiously followed that advice and found it founded in wisdom. There are many reasons for it. With the first blush of victory one's language is likely to be somewhat exaggerated and intemperate and for a better reason—one's vanquished adversary is less able to stand it.

"Indeed I have no prepared address but I cannot allow the evening to pass without saying that WE BELIEVE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS AGAIN ANCHORED IN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA GENERALLY. It has been said that it would have been better had our victory been less complete, that our majority had been smaller, that there is danger of the Republican leadership being misled by the expression of the people's confidence and led into devious ways, that they will forget the responsibility that rests upon them.

"So far as the leadership of Pennsylvania is concerned I will say that the men at the head of the party realize thoroughly their responsibilities. I WILL SAY THAT THEY ARE GOING INTO THE NEXT LEGISLATURE TO MAKE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MORE RESPONSIVE TO THE PEOPLE'S WILL THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY. There is certain legislation along moral lines the people are much interested in. IT WILL BE THE AIM OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO GIVE THE PEOPLE THAT LEGISLATION ALONG CONSERVATIVELY PROGRESSIVE LINES. It is not our policy to destroy industries to benefit a branch or a part of the people but to enable industry to continue. I AM SATISFIED THAT WHEN THE HISTORY OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE IS WRITTEN ALL CREDIT WILL REDOUND TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. The responsibility is with the party and the leadership is to verify that trust by giving Pennsylvania a progressive up-to-date, efficient administration of its affairs. Only by this means can success in the future be assured.

"IT MAY BE FELT BY THOSE OUT OF THE FOLD THAT THE DOORS WILL BE SHUT AGAINST THEM. I SAY THAT IS NOT THE CASE. There was dissatisfaction in 1912. I am not so sure that there was not some just cause for it. In certain sections the party failed. For that reason there was some just cause in the minds of those who strayed from the ranks. THE DOORS ARE WIDE OPEN NOW AND WE INVITE THOSE STRAYS TO COME BACK HOME. THERE IS ROOM FOR ALL AND PLACES FOR ALL AND WE WILL MAKE THEM FEEL AT HOME.

"Locally the Republican party was never so united. IT IS MY SINCERE WISH THAT THERE WILL BE ENOUGH COMMON HORSE SENSE AND GOOD JUDGMENT TO NEVER AGAIN CAUSE THE PARTY IN FAYETTE TO BE RENT BY FACTIONAL STRIFE. We are going to administer the political affairs of Fayette county. Republicans must stand under the same banner in order to again record Republican victories.

"I wish again to express my appreciation for this occasion. I am proud of my friends and proud of my county. Whatever honors may be mine in the future I only desire it because of the opportunity it will give me to serve you."

Senator Crow's speech received tremendous applause. During its delivery he was interrupted time after time by the storm of applause which swept over the room.

Congressman-elect Hopwood in his remarks dwelt upon the life of the Republican party in Fayette county. He told of being appointed secretary to the county committee in his youth and later to chairman of the committee in 1884 when the Republican party reduced the former tremendous Democratic vote several thousand. He called to the names of several prominent men in the assemblage and told of their connection with the political fights in those days. Notwithstanding this and the party's many reverses in those days he said that he kept on fighting with the result that the Republican party was never in greater strength in this county than he and his friends had fought their battles and that while he still considered himself a boy in politics he was satisfied to lay down the political banner and give the members of the newly organized club carte blanche to [illegible] Republican [illegible].

Licensed to Wed.

Harry E. Trelliot [illegible] and Hazel [illegible] of [illegible] were granted a marriage license in Greensburg yesterday.

Teachers Institute.

The Somerset county teachers institute will be held at Somerset from November 23 to 27.

REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS COME BACK, IS VIEW OF W. E. CROW

Republican State Chairman Tells Why Democrats Failed.

LACK CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE

Declares Republican Party Will Be Conservatively Progressive. Promises That Every Pledge Will Be Kept; Praises Its Record in State

In the opinion of many prominent Republicans the recent election marked the first step in the return to power of the Republican party and according to their view justified the economic policy of protection. The question since Republicans are asking is: What will the leaders do to restore the power of the party for the national fight in 1916?

State Senator William E. Crow, Republican state chairman, is quoted by the Philadelphia Ledger on this subject as follows:

"The Republican party has come back. It has not come [illegible] because there are more [illegible] the Republican faith in Pennsylvania than of [illegible] but [illegible] come back because [illegible] the [illegible] of the party [illegible] what the party has done and will do [illegible].

"It is impossible [illegible] thing that brought [illegible] at on November [illegible] contributed to the result [illegible] court [illegible] at first hand [illegible].

"The necessity for [illegible] Pennsylvania industries that [illegible] and [illegible] what [illegible] fool dinner pail [illegible].

"Familiarity of the people with the true Mexican situation [illegible] given by friends [illegible] tration at Washington.

"Lack of confidence [illegible] the Democratic candidates.

"The war [illegible].

"As state chairman I found [illegible] when [illegible] of the Democratic [illegible] very workingman [illegible] man and every farmer felt that [illegible] take [illegible] Wilson administration [illegible] revival of [illegible] When the mass of [illegible] for themselves the man [illegible] to win.

"In the beginning the Democrats [illegible] election in Lancaster [illegible] the city [illegible] this was [illegible] Senator [illegible] people and all [illegible] sylvania the Democrats [illegible] of America by [illegible] in Mexico [illegible] other [illegible] women and children [illegible] the usurpers [illegible] the last [illegible] trition on [illegible] Mexico.

"As to the lack of confidence in the Democratic candidates, I might say that the Republicans [illegible] that business and farm [illegible] men and especially the members of labor unions. Every year [illegible] organizations [illegible] independence [illegible] the members [illegible] sity for the maintaining of a [illegible] scale of wages.

"Unions cannot keep up wages or provide the opportunity for union wages if there is no demand for the products of labor. The employer may agree to pay a certain rate of wages but if there is no sale for his goods and he can make no money he closes his factory or mill and stops paying wages. In other words union men are discovering that no labor organization can compel an employer to do business if he finds it unprofitable to do business. Therefore the labor union should be interested in making it worth while for the employer to carry on business and that can only be done by making it worth while to protect the employer against the foreign product.

"Taxation is always unpopular and the people of Pennsylvania and other states concluded that to saddle the country with a heavy tax at this time while we are at peace with all the world was both iniquitous and disgraceful, especially in view of the cutting off of our revenue through the enactment of the Underwood tariff bill.

"I need say little regarding the strength of the Republican State ticket. Every candidate possessed a peculiar popularity with the voters and as the campaign progressed they grew in strength.

"In legislation and the conduct of the state's affairs the Republican party must be conservatively progressive. I am not one who believes that because we won this year we cannot lose for many years to come. On the contrary I feel that unless the Republican party does what it is pledged to do the people will turn against it as they have [illegible].

"We are going to pass a compensation liability bill that will [illegible] factory to all the people of Pennsylvania. In the campaign I pledged myself to do everything in my power to place upon the statute books an instrument of relief for employees injured in the industries of Pennsylvania. It must be a strong measure and fair to all sides. No person should expect more. A bill that would destroy industries would prove [illegible] injurious to employees as employers and no right thinking person wants such a law.

"Whatever defects that may exist in the present road laws will be corrected by the next Legislature. Doctor Brumbaugh is thoroughly interested in the good roads movement and he will not disappoint those who expect him [illegible] and fight for an improvement in the system.

"Those who expect the Republican party to go on a spree [illegible] passing radical or unpopular legislation will be disappointed when the history of the next Legislature is written. It is true that we have an overwhelming majority but that is no reason for the passage of a single piece of new legislation. We have a minute reform [illegible] and unless we [illegible] what is just fair and honest, that must be blasted.

"At the same time I am not excusing or defending what the Republican party has already done in Pennsylvania. It requires no excuses or defense. We have made mistakes as any party is prone to do but taking everything into consideration Pennsylvania at the present time is the banner state for progressive legislation. The Republican party has given the people more remedial and humanitarian laws than has any other state in the Union and we will find that legislation for [illegible] and [illegible] the support of [illegible] stitutions in this state than in any other.

"To continue this good work and improve it wherever necessary will be the future aim of the Republican party, the party to which the people recently have given such a magnificent vote of confidence."

FARMERS' INSTITUTES ARE BILLED IN THREE PLACES

Programs Are Issued for Meetings at Ohiopyle, Perryopolis and Old Frame

[illegible] annual Fayette county [illegible] held [illegible] the Methodist church [illegible] Perry Hay School [illegible] Old Frame [illegible] State [illegible] of [illegible] Sylvania [illegible] Rev. [illegible] of New Bethlehem [illegible] Stanford [illegible] Miller [illegible] Lowery [illegible].

BLAME TROTTER EPIDEMIC FOR SICKNESS IN TOWN

Health Authorities Attribute Prevalence of Scarlet Fever to Lax Quarantine Regulations

[illegible] in Connellsville at the [illegible] school children attend [illegible] the morning the [illegible] health authorities are doing all in their power to check the [illegible] the fumigation is thorough and the quarantine is rigid as possible. Residents [illegible] warned that the concealing of sickness of a [illegible] character is a violation of the health laws and punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment.

Other communicable diseases are on the decline according to the health reports.

ASKS A CHARTER

West Side Church Petitions the Court for an Organization

Trustees of the Union Baptist Church of the West Side petitioned the court Monday for a charter setting forth in their application that the income from their property will not exceed $20,000 a year.

The trustees who presented the petition are R. W. Saunders, Moses W. [illegible], W. Eatley, [illegible] Smith, [illegible] and William [illegible] is and Zales Hart.

WAR TAX IS ON

Will be Collected on Steamship Tickets Beginning December 1

[illegible] agents for the [illegible] Mail Steamship lines have been notified that beginning December the war tax on steamship tickets will be collected.

A levy of $1 is made on tickets to foreign ports costing from $10 to $30, $3 on tickets priced at from $30 to $60 and $5 on all tickets over $60.

Licensed to Wed.

Joseph Moore and Edna Wolfe, both of Brownsville; Wilmin [illegible] Kenilton and [illegible] Ellsworth, both of [illegible]; [illegible] and [illegible] Hemmin [illegible] Gaskins, both of Dunbar, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown Saturday.

THREE WOMEN WALK OUT OF PRISON; TWO ARE SOON CAPTURED

Myrtle Cover and Mary Moon Have Brief Vacation From Jail.

SPRING LOCK IS DEFECTIVE

Treated by Physician in Trusty's Room, Three Prisoners Find Door Open and Walk Out to Freedom by Way of the Warden's Residence

Two of three women who escaped from the county jail at Uniontown on Saturday night have been apprehended. Mary Moon was located at the home of her brother in [illegible] about [illegible] Monday by Constable William Echard and Myrtle Cover had been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Todd Fawcett at her home in Pierson on Sunday afternoon.

The Moon woman was taken back to Uniontown in custody of a deputy sheriff [illegible] this morning. She was arrested [illegible] When the constable [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the doors [illegible] the [illegible] light of an [illegible] Constable Echard [illegible] place. They were then [illegible] and Mary [illegible] warrant [illegible] a receipt but it [illegible].

[illegible] woman who [illegible] Smith [illegible] apprehended [illegible].

The women [illegible] was made possible through the [illegible] latch on the [illegible] the jail physician [illegible] give them treatment [illegible] evening and when [illegible] The women [illegible] to the [illegible].

When the escape was discovered [illegible] Sunday [illegible] the Beach [illegible] Connellsville [illegible] Phillips [illegible] Mary Moon [illegible] days for the [illegible] Fawcett [illegible] The [illegible] women [illegible] wedding [illegible].

GIVES $1,000 TO CHURCH

W. A. [illegible] Class Aids Presbyterian Building Fund

At the [illegible] meeting of the W. A. [illegible] Class of the First Presbyterian church held [illegible] Monday [illegible] the church in the [illegible] of First Presbyterian [illegible] in [illegible] were [illegible] refreshments were served.

LEGISLATIVE MEMBERSHIP

Republican Strength in the House is the Greatest in Seven Years

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—Lists of legislators who will sit in the next general assembly were made up by the clerks of the two houses and leaving one or two members selected on two tickets who have not yet indicated their preference as to party, the standing of each is known.

The membership of the House is given out with 171 Republicans, 35 Democrats, 1 Washington party man and one Socialist.

Of the Senate 38 Republicans, 11 Democrats and one Washington party.

The strength of the Republicans in the House is the greatest in seven years, the highest known having been 167.

TAKES OVER PLANT

Johannus Zacharias Will Manage West Side Ice Factory

Announcement has been made that Johannus Zacharias, proprietor of the Connellsville Dairy Company, the only local concern which operates a pasteurizing plant in connection with its dairy, has assumed the management of the ice and ice cream departments of the Youngh Crystal Ice & Storage Company.

The machinery of the plant is being overhauled and some new and up-to-date machinery is also to be installed in order to make the plant the equal of any in this section of the state.

Mr. Zacharias has had his dairy office at the West Side plant but only his weekly schedule [illegible] the other departments.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Connellsville Clearing House Holds Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Connellsville Clearing House Association the following officers were elected: [illegible] president; [illegible] vice president; [illegible] secretary and J. F. Kurtz treasurer.

DEATHS.

Joseph F. Wadsworth

Joseph Franklin Wadsworth, 63 years old, a United States ganger for 21 years, died Thursday at his home in New Castle following a lingering illness. For a number of years Mr. Wadsworth was stationed at the A. Overholt distillery at Broad Ford and was in Dillinger for one year. He was well known in and about Connellsville. His widow and the following brothers and sisters survive: Mrs. A. [illegible], grandmother of the West Side; Mrs. Randolph Hultish of Latrobe; Mrs. Callbaugh of McKeesport; Elias Wadsworth of Clairport; John Wadsworth of Cincinnati, O., and Canada Wadsworth of McKeesport. Mrs. Burk [illegible] interment followed in the St. [illegible] [illegible] left this morning for New Castle.

William Cotton

Word has been received here of the death at Toulon, Ill., on Monday of William Cotton, a former resident of Fayette county. Mr. Cotton had a wide circle of friends and relatives in this vicinity. He was born in Tyrone township [illegible] years ago. The funeral was held yesterday at Toulon.

His widow, who was Miss Emma Carlton before her marriage, survives him. He also leaves a brother Albert Cotton, who lives in Kansas and three half brothers, Clark Cotton of Perryopolis and Joseph and Isaac Cotton of Dawson. He was a son of the late William Cotton of Lower Tyrone township.

Mrs. Theodosia Van Kirk

Mrs. Theodosia McCune Van Kirk, aged 75, widow of Dr. Joel K. Van Kirk, for years a prominent physician in Elizabeth, died Wednesday in Castle Hill. Mrs. Van Kirk had spent the summer with relatives in Pittsburg and left for Florida to spend the winter a week before her death. Two daughters, Mrs. C. F. Wells of Pittsburg and Mrs. Newton Little of Florence, and two brothers, W. McCune and Joseph McCune of Dawson; and two sisters, Mrs. George Dobbs and Mrs. John Thompson of Elizabeth, survive.

Mrs. Rebecca Whitlock

Mrs. Rebecca Whitlock, [illegible] years old, died Thursday at her home in West Apple street. Deceased was a sister of the late Mrs. Newton Wilk of Connellsville and Mrs. Charles Lindner, formerly of Youngwood.

John Norris

John Norris, aged 49 years, 10 months, 1 days, died Nov. 11 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. K. Murphy, at Mount Pleasant. Mr. Norris was in good health until a couple of months ago being ill [illegible] every day. He was a native of [illegible].

Milton S. Lohr

The body of Milton S. Lohr who died in Youngwood on November [illegible] in his 76th year was taken to Scottdale to the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Frank Hardy. Funeral services were conducted from the home at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon in charge of the Masonic fraternity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoads

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Rhoads, 80 years old, died Friday afternoon at the home of her son [illegible] Rhoads, in Main street, Masontown, following an illness of two [illegible]. She was the widow of Christian Rhoads. She was one of the oldest and best known residents of Masontown. [illegible] children [illegible] grandchildren and three great grandchildren survive.

Charles H. Mathiot

Charles Hubert Mathiot, [illegible] years old, died Saturday at the Uniontown hospital of a [illegible] from the residence at Smithfield Wednesday afternoon [illegible] Rev. Charles O. Banks, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Smithfield, will officiate.

Deceased was a son of Charles Huber Mathiot, deceased, and Mrs. Carrie Mathiot Mathiot. He was born at Smithfield February 27, 1883, and in addition to his mother is survived by one brother, Dr. H. B. Mathiot of Smithfield. He was a member of the Masonic Elks and was one of the organizers of the Auto Mechanics Club all of Uniontown.

Mrs. Clara Trevorrow

Mrs. Clara Trevorrow, 30 years old, died on Monday of pneumonia at the family residence, North Meadow lane. She was taken ill Friday a week ago. The body was shipped to Chicago for interment on Tuesday afternoon on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 15 by Funeral Director J. L. Sims.

Deceased was born in Chicago and was twice married. Her maiden name was Clara Schorr. At an early age she was married to L. R. Trevorrow, who with two children, Lillian Stein at home and Fannie Stein [illegible] port to her first marriage survives.

SUES FOR WAGES

Local Cop Wants $175 From Uniontown Borough

Patrolman Frank Gance of the local force is plaintiff in a suit to recover $175 for services rendered the borough of Uniontown. The services represent the time he served as policeman in Uniontown from the time he was suspended by Burgess E. D. Wenman until council failed to appoint him.

According to the Uniontown borough records the council has already authorized the payment of Gance but Burgess Wenman has refused to approve the action. Gance is working nights on the local force while his hearings are in progress during the day in Uniontown.

GETS NEW SCALES

Sealer of Weights Adds to His Office Equipment

Two new scales have been received by Sealer of Weights and Measures J. S. Brown for his office equipment. One of these is a suspension scale weighing up to 200 pounds for the testing of ice scales and the other a balance scale on which persons suspecting that they have been shortweighted in some commodity may have the package accurately weighed.

The balance scale is delicate enough to weigh a sheet of paper. Persons who desire to have packages weighed can do so at the city hall during the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 4 P. M.

RESCUE APPARATUS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Pulmotor and Self-Rescuers Delivered to the Department.

ARE NOW READY FOR SERVICE

Councilmen Believe That Investment May Mean Saving of Life. Pulmotor Will be of Especial Value in Cases of Drowning or Asphyxiation Victim

The Draeger pulmotor, ordered a week ago by council to augment the life saving equipment of the Connellsville fire department has arrived here and is ready for use. There is to be no restriction as to when and where it is to be utilized. Anywhere that there is a possibility of saving life through its use it may be taken. That was the consensus of opinion at council meeting Monday but as Mr. Duggan aptly put it, "Let us hope that we may never have to use it."

The pulmotor is a device made in Germany to supply artificial respiration where life is apparently extinct as in case of drowning or asphyxiation. The mechanism is enclosed in a neat case. A rubber arrangement is strapped over the face of the patient and the pulmotor started. Oxygen is forced into the lungs at the rate of about 11 to 38 breaths a minute. The motive power is supplied by the oxygen in the storage cylinders.

The pulmotor valve operates as a direct function of the pressure and vacuum developed in the lungs and the operator has no control of this feature. There is also no possibility for the products of respiration contaminating the fresh air as they pass through an entirely separate tube.

With the pulmotor are two Draeger self-rescuers which consist of four parts, an oxygen cylinder, potash cartridge, breathing bag, respiration tube with rubber mouthpiece and nose clamp. The exhaled air passes over trays of chemicals which purify it and absorb the products of respiration. It then enters the breathing bag suspended over the chest of the wearer and thus twice purified is again breathed.

The self-rescuer does not include a helmet. There is a hood which goes over the head but the eyes are left free though goggles have to be used at times. The nose clamp is connected with the apparatus below by a flexible tube which allows the wearer freedom to move his head. When not in use the canvas air bag folds up over the rest of the apparatus and the whole apparatus is enclosed in a small space. It is quickly adjusted and easily operated.

It is likely that a public display of the workings of the apparatus may be given by the firemen sometime in the near future.

SENTENCES ARE IMPOSED AT SESSION OF COURT

Aged Man Goes to Jail for Year for Theft of Corn in Bullskin Township

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 17.—For stealing corn from farmers in Bullskin township, John Mull, 60 years old, was today sentenced to serve one year in jail. Mull was convicted carrying corn from a cornfield and it was revealed that he had 75 bushels secreted in his home.

James Corbly, colored, of Connells[ville], was sentenced to serve three months in jail for stealing a sack of sugar from the warehouse of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

John Vaburt who broke a $75 plate glass window in a Union Supply Company store at Olver, was sentenced to six months in jail. He declares he did it to get into prison.

Mike Tanshunky, who escaped from jail while a trusty in the prison had his original sentence of four months doubled.

Garfield Bell, of North Union township was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for robbery. Judge Umbel declared that if he does not behave after he gets out a sentence of seven years more on other counts of the indictment can be imposed on him.

The rule was made absolute in the case in which the board of trustees of the diocese of Pittsburg asks that James A. Veech and 17 others file a suit in ejectment to determine the title to a church on Ashman avenue, Connellsville.

A new trial was refused in the case in which A. C. Price was awarded $500 for injuries sustained in a mine of the Pitts-Connellsville Coke Company.

PHONE EXCHANGE ON FIRE

Smithfield Operator Has Narrow Escape from Serious Injury

Late Monday afternoon in the switchboard of the Tri-State telephone exchange at Smithfield put several wires out of commission. The blaze was extinguished by Miss Alice Rankin, the operator in charge and Miss Ella Show, the chief operator.

Miss Rankin had a narrow escape from being painfully injured. The use of a patent fire extinguisher quickly quenched the flames.

Will Hold Union Service

The annual Thanksgiving services of the Dawson churches will be held Wednesday evening November 26 at 7:30 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church of which Rev. W. B. Purnell is pastor. Rev. McElvaine, pastor of the Baptist Church will deliver the sermon and the church choirs will unite in rendering music.

Lift Quarantine

The quarantine on the stock yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Greene Junction declared when the foot and mouth disease first broke out, has been lifted.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

HIGBEE IS SHY OF WITNESSES WHEN HEARING IS HELD

Reporter's Case Gets Started, but Comes to a Sudden Halt.

DEFENSE PLEADS FOR TIME

Bickering of Attorneys Main Feature of Session Before Alderman Munk; Denton Crowley Shows He Did Not Sign Orders, as Has Been Alleged.

Absence of mysterious witnesses from Uniontown caused a postponement of the hearing of Walter S. Stimmel, political writer of the Daily News, charged with perjury in connection with the prosecution of Denton T. Crowley for alleged election frauds, to be postponed before Alderman Fred Munk until next Saturday. Consel for Crowley, prosecutor in the case, protested against further delay, but finally agreed upon receiving assurances from Mr. Higbee that the hearing would be concluded at that time.

Little evidence was brought out at the hearing yesterday so far as the case against Stimmel was concerned, but Attorney John Duggan, Jr., introduced sufficient evidence to indicate that the Barefoot Boys will have a hard time convicting Crowley for forging names to tax receipts. Witnesses testified that they signed their own names, and Crowley, when on the stand, vigorously denied that he had forged anybody's name to an order for the payment of taxes.

The greater part of the hearing was taken up by the bickerings of the attorneys. Duggan and Higbee exchanged compliments. Duggan frankly expressed doubt as to the existence of the witnesses in Uniontown to which Higbee so frequently referred, at the same time daring his fellow barrister to put the defendant, Stimmel, on the stand. Higbee declined.

Holland Piersol was the first witness. He testified as to the order given by Charles Thorn for taxes. This is one of the orders Crowley is alleged to have forged. Mr. Piersol, a West Side merchant, testified that Thorn signed the order in the Piersol store and left it there. It was turned over to M. B. Cochran, who later left the tax receipt.

Alderman W. D. Colborn presented a copy of the information against Crowley and testified that it was sworn to by Stimmel. He was not cross-examined.

Elmer Eastholm was the third witness. He was not altogether satisfactory. He identified the order he had given for taxes and testified that he signed it. Over the objections of Attorney Duggan, Higbee endeavored to obtain from Eastholm a statement whether the witness had not testified at Uniontown that he had signed no such order. Eastholm gave an unsatisfactory answer and was apparently not clear what he did say in Uniontown. He was confident, however, that he didn't say he hadn't signed the order because he didn't believe it necessary. "I might have thought it, but I didn't say it," he declared. Higbee asserted that he would bring five or six witnesses from Uniontown to prove that Eastholm said things that didn't tally with his testimony at the hearing before Alderman Munk. Eastholm and Higbee had a tilt before the witness was finally discharged.

Charles Thorn and Sanford W. Thorn, Jr., two men whose names Crowley is alleged by the purgers to have forged, were not present, but their orders were admitted as evidence. Denton Crowley was then called. He declared emphatically that he did not sign the orders. He insisted upon answering Higbee's questions, to which Duggan had entered objections, and declared that he paid the taxes called for by the orders with his own money, and had been repaid by the persons for whom the receipts were obtained.

Crowley further declared that he had not received a cent for his services in this connection, and that he hadn't been paid by anybody.

"We intend to show," said Higbee, "that somebody was engaged in a conspiracy to commit election frauds."

"Well," retorted Duggan, "it wasn't Crowley. It was probably some well known Democratic leaders."

Duggan then rested his case and maintained that the law did not relieve a prosecutor from being punished for perjury just because he made the information "on information received." Higbee, on the other hand, contended that the prosecution had introduced no evidence to show that the prosecutor in this case had not received information which led him to enter the prosecution, or that he knew the information was incorrect.

Following a lengthy dispute over a further continuance of the case, Alderman Munk decided to hear the defense on Saturday, November 21.

WATER COMPANY YIELDS

Prompt to Make Connections When City Threatens to Act.

The Connellsville Water Company Saturday began to make service connections to the main on Ashman avenue. This is believed to be done as a result of the visit of J. H. Purdy, head of the company, to Connellsville Friday to investigate the controversy between the city and the company.

In order that it might not be delayed in the Ashman avenue work, the city purchased a tapping machine at a cost of $100. The decision of the water company to do this work will mean $100 expended needlessly by the city, but Superintendent of Streets T. J. Hooper declares that it will come in handy in the event that the water company is delinquent again.

Smith an Official.

E. B. Smith of the high school went to Greensburg this morning to officiate as head linesman at the Greensburg-Johnstown game this afternoon.

MEYERSDALE WOMAN IS TAKEN TO AN ASSYLUM

Legal Fight is Anticipated Following Action of Husband in Having Her Restrained.

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 16.—On information of her husband, William S. Miller, of the Miller Manufacturing Company of Meyersdale, charging insanity, Mrs. Clara Beale Miller has been removed to the Somerset County Hospital for the Insane. The procedure has caused a sensation in the county, a number of friends of the unfortunate woman being quite indignant over it. Mrs. Miller resisted removal from her home. Her struggle and outcry attracted the attention of her neighbors to whom she pitifully appealed for protection, but none came to her rescue, although some voiced their disapproval and denounced the affair as an outrage.

A petition has been filed with the court asking for the appointment of a guardian for Mrs. Miller and Judge William H. Ruppel has fixed November 24 as the date for a hearing of the matter. It is expected that her brother Newton Beale of Tama, Ia., will be here for the hearing and interesting developments are looked for.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Miller was a teacher in the public schools and later was a saleslady in a department store in Meyersdale. She was always highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her. For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller apparently lived together happily, but during the past few years it has been known to their friends and neighbors, it is reported, that their domestic relations were not harmonious. So acute became the criticism in their affairs during the summer that the husband was denied entrance to their home, it is said, and she lived alone. Many rumors were afloat as to her alleged eccentric conduct at times, but when she appeared in public she acted rationally.

One cause of contention in the family, it is said, was that $1,700 of her money was invested in their home, which was later mortgaged by the husband. Brooding over financial affairs, it is said, disturbed her mentally.

UPPER TYRONE INSTITUTE

Teachers Meet at Broad Ford: Program Rendered

An institute of the teacher of Upper Tyrone township was held Saturday at Broad Ford.

The program is as follows: Devotional exercises, Rev. T. M. Gladden of Dunbar; music by a quartet composed of George A. Bryan, John C. Wilson, Guy L. Hogue and Alfred E. Wright; address to school, Rev. Mrs. Emma Bowser; vocal solo, Miss Helen Belle Rush Dawson; address "The Teacher on the Playground," G. L. Hague; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michael, Greenwood; vocal solo J. J. Hartigan; "Music in the Public Schools," Miss Meredith Gladden, Greenwood, music by a male trio composed of J. J. Hartigan, Mr. Cooley and Mr. Leichliter; piano solo, Miss Edna Shallenberger, music by a quartette, address, John S. Carroll, county superintendent of schools, reading Miss Mary McLaughlin; essay, Miss Margaret Boyle; piano solo, Miss Mercedes Gladden; music, "Thoughts from Nature," A. E. Wright; reading, Mr. Cooley; vocal solo, Miss Helen Belle Rush, "The Best Teacher," J. C. Wilson; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michael, music by a quartette.

Among those attending from here are Misses Anna and Gertrude Brennan, and Miss Catherine Courtney.

BIG FIRE AT TRAUGER

Four Buildings Are Destroyed, When Blaze Sweeps Town.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 16.—The local fire department was called to Trauger yesterday morning when the Christ Smith hall, with a hall in the upper story, a dwelling and storeroom occupied by an Assyrian, Christ Smith's blacksmith shop and William Gregory's cottage which had just been completed were burned to the ground. The Smith properties were insured, but the Gregory cottage was not insured.

The origin of the fire is not known. It was discovered about 7 o'clock. One hundred men and boys formed a bucket brigade and carried water to dampen houses not on fire. The Greensburg chemical engine was there and practically all of the Mount Pleasant fire department. They were taken on cars, in Brown's truck and other automobiles which rushed them to the scene of the fire. The loss is placed at $23,000.

RUN DOWN BY CAR

Ernest Buttermore Loses Leg and Finger at Coalbrook.

Run down by a trolley car near Coalbrook some time after 7 o'clock Saturday night, Ernest Buttermore, 28, had his left leg cut off above the knee, the little finger on his right hand smashed, and suffered several other cuts and bruises.

When brought to the Cottage State Hospital Saturday night, it was not thought that Buttermore would live through the night, having lost a great deal of blood, and suffering from shock. He rallied considerably, however, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery. He was operated on immediately by Doctors R. S. McKee and J. L. Junk.

How he happened to be run down is a mystery. It is believed that he was walking along the track when the 7 o'clock car from Greensburg struck him. The accident occurred near Coalbrook, not far from his home.

HORSES RUN AWAY.

Contractor's Team Crashes Into Brick Pillar and Demolishes It.

One of Contractor John Duggan's teams became frightened Thursday while standing near the Columbia Hotel. The horses dashed up Main street and out Ninth street at high speed.

At the residence of W. L. Whipkey, the team turned into a passage under an overhead porch, tearing away one of the brick pillars that supported it. They were finally stopped by Rev. W. H. Gladden, who lives nearby.

DUNBAR YOUTH IS DYING FROM SELF INFLICTED WOUND

Edward Devany Shoots Himself in the Woods at Greenbrier.

WALKS TO NEIGHBORING HOME

Tells Them What He Had Done and Where He Left Rifle; Believed To Be Dying From Wound in the Lung; Love for Girl Said to be the Cause.

Edward Devany, 25 years old, shot himself with a rifle late Friday afternoon while in the woods at Greenbrier, in the mountains back of Dunbar, and after inflicting what is believed to be a mortal wound, he walked some distance to the home of Jacob Gummerson, where he told members of that family what he had done. He also told them where to find the rifle.

Medical assistance was at once summoned, and it was found that the bullet had missed the heart, but had penetrated the left lung, where it is still lodged. Dr. E. B. Gale dressed the injury and Saturday afternoon the young man was removed to the Cottage State Hospital. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Devany lived at Greenbrier. He was an orphan and unmarried, having been raised by a family in the mountains. The cause of his act was not definitely known, but it was said in Dunbar that it was over a girl. Whether this is correct could not be ascertained.

The weapon was found in the woods, several hundred yards from the Gummerson home, and where Devany told the Gummersons he had left it. With a mortal wound in his chest, he had walked that distance.

No one in the vicinity heard the shot, which was from a 22 calibre rifle. Such weapons make little noise when they are discharged. The first the Gummersons knew of the accident was when Devany stumbled into their home and told them that he had shot himself.

BANKERS ARE INDICTED

Charges Two Years Old Basis of Pittsburg Prosecutions

Oscar L. Telling, formerly president of the old First National Bank of Pittsburg, and Francis H. Richard, formerly cashier of the same institution, were indicted by the United States grand jury in Pittsburg, late Friday. The indictments charge embezzlement, misapplication of the bank's funds and making false entries in the books and in the report to the comptroller of the currency.

Judge Charles P. Orr issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Richard soon after the indictments were returned. It was given to United States Marshal Joseph Howley, but before it could be served, Richard walked into the marshal's office and inquired if he had been indicted, and if there was a warrant out for his arrest. He was taken to the office of G. L. Berger, acting clerk of the United States District Court, where he gave bail in the amount of $10,000.

No warrant had been issued for Telling up to late last night.

LANDS A BEAR

Stanley Jackson Slays 300 Pound Bruin in Centre County

According to the report brought back by John Curry, Jr., from Centre county, where he spent last week hunting for big game, Stanley Jackson, of town, is the one mighty huntsman of this section. It was he who brought down a big black bear one day last week. Bruin weighed over 300 pounds. Another of the party got a deer, but owing to the dry weather the hunting was the poorest in years.

Mr. Jackson will spend another week in Centre county before he returns with the skin of his prize. He hopes to get some deer before he returns.

WARNING IS ISSUED

Health Board Promises to Prosecute Those Who Conceal Sickness.

The health authorities of the city are complaining that cases of communicable diseases, particularly chickenpox, are being concealed by families and children allowed to go to school and mingle with other pupils. In some cases, no doctor is called in and the illness of the children is not reported.

Attention is called to the clause in the health ordinances prohibiting the secreting or keeping on the premises unknown to the board of health, any person suffering with communicable diseases which by law is required to be quarantined.

AIDING THE BELGIANS

Uniontown Sunday School Class to Send Carload of Food

Uniontown is planning to send a carload of foodstuffs to be sent on the second ship started by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia for the starving Belgians. Division Freight Agent F. P. Truesdale, of the Pennsylvania railroad, will furnish the car from the railroad to transport the food free.

The plan was launched by the young men's class of the First Presbyterian Church of Uniontown. Donations are already being received. Canned stuff and food that is not perishable is requested.

Child Dies From Burns.

Julia Bauman, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bauman of Smock, died Saturday at the Uniontown Hospital from burns suffered Wednesday when her dress ignited from a bonfire. She was burned about the body.

SOMERSET WOMAN ADMITTED TO BAR; IS NOW A LAWYER.

Mrs. Daryle R. Heckman, wife of Andrew G. Heckman, architect and contractor of Somerset, was this week admitted to the bar in Somerset county. She is the second woman in the state to qualify in the practise of law.

BIBLE CONFERENCE WILL BECOME ANNUAL FEATURE

Session Comes to a Successful Close in the Baptist Church With Address by Dr. Camden M. Cobern.

At the closing conference of the Bible Institute in the Baptist Church Friday it was unanimously decided to have another institute next year, by a rising vote, those who attended last night signified their desire for another series of these lectures and 225 pledges for tickets were returned.

There were 255 season tickets for the institute sold at $1 each, and of these 225 were returned with the names of the owners, pledging themselves for tickets next year. This represents practically all of this year's purchasers, for the 30 tickets difference is attributed to those who bought more than one. A balance of about $85 is in the hands of the committee as a foundation for next year's institute.

The lecture of Dr. Camden M. Cobern, one of the world's foremost archeologists, last night, was generally declared to be the best of the week's program, though some of the finest orators of the country appeared here. His recounting of the results of his researches in Bible lands was extremely interesting and instructive.

A large part of Dr. Cobern's address was devoted to descriptions of a recent visit to Kadesh Barnea, a tiny oasis in the desert of Sinai, where according to the Bible Moses smote the rock which gushed forth a stream of fresh water. This stream is still flowing and the tiny oasis is a garden spot, but for many miles around the rest of the country is a desert.

To reach the oasis is a dangerous undertaking. Only five parties have explored it in 600 years and only two in the last 200 years. Dr. Cobern was a member of one of the latter. The Bedouins regard the oasis as a sacred place and resent any attempt by outsiders to visit it. Hence it was only because his party was mounted on camels and could outrun the camel mounts of the Bedouins that they were able to escape. The remains of two caravans that had apparently lost their way in the desert were found by Dr. Cobern's party.

Dr. Cobern has been back about a year from his last trip to the Holy Land. At that time he spent three years there.

2,000 PERSONS HERE HAVE RELATIVES IN GERMAN ARMY

Minister Declares That Few Realize How Close Home the Conflict Abroad Has Come.

That there are 2,000 persons in Connellsville and immediate vicinity who have relatives fighting in the German army, is the statement of Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church. In his rounds among his congregation Rev. Burgess, perhaps more than any one else, has it brought home to him how very keen the interest in the war there is here, and how vitally it effects local residents.

To have practically all of their male relatives in the Fatherland fighting in the great struggle, and to know nothing of their fate is the experience of some families here. The scant information that percolates from Germany is eagerly devoured by these people, but it brings them no news of loved ones. Even many of the folks in the old country are unable to find out whether their men folks are alive or have perished in the constant fighting.

One instance of this is given in a letter received by Mrs. Joseph Artzmann of South Connellsville, whose sister writes that of 50 male members of the Louis family, no word has been received of any of them since they marched away to the war.

Mrs. Klohd of the West Side has 20 relatives on the battle line in the vicinity of Gumbinnen, which has figured prominently in the war dispatches recently.

SEND GIRL HOME

She Tells Dunbar Folks She Was Lured Away by Negress.

DUNBAR, Nov. 16.—Miss Kathryn Their, aged 17 years, of Berwick, Pa., and who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. John B. Bailey of that place, was lured away from home by Miss Lady Woody, colored. Miss Woody promised her a good position, and after borrowing all her money, left her without any assistance in Uniontown.

Miss Their, being acquainted at the home of John Craig, came there for assistance and was later turned over to Chief of Police A. E. Feight who took up a collection for the girl, securing her a ticket and a little money to return home.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

MANY FIRES START DURING WINDSTORM; DO LITTLE DAMAGE

Unoccupied Houses Burned at Dunbar and South Connellsville.

FOREST FIRES TROUBLESOME

South Connellsville Department is Called Out to Fight Brush Fire That Threatens Houses; Telegraph Tower at Oriental Destroyed by Flames.

Fires which broke out in various parts of the region during the week-end, caused considerable excitement and alarm, because of the high wind that blew almost constantly.

Forest fires and one that consumed a vacant brick house, kept the South Connellsville firemen busy on Saturday night. In Dunbar an unoccupied house in Acre row owned by Kramer & Grey, was destroyed about 10:30 on Saturday night and on Monday the Connellsville fire department was called to Cedar avenue to extinguish a fire which partly destroyed an outbuilding.

The alarm here on Monday came from box 314. The truck made the run in good time and the big hose was used to extinguish the blaze.

After extinguishing a forest fire in the vicinity of Wine street near the home of Harry Adams the South Connellsville fire department was called to the other end of the town about 7 o'clock Saturday evening by a fire which broke out in a vacant brick house near the Sossen brickyard.

The fire, which is believed to have been started by tramps who resort in the building, completely destroyed the structure, no attempt being made to fight it. It was burning fiercely when it was first discovered and by the time the firemen arrived it had such a start that it was useless to try and extinguish it. The brickyard buildings nearby, however, were protected. The destroyed structure was owned by the Sossen company.

The forest fire threatened to become dangerous with such a high wind blowing, so the firemen went to work to put it out. After they had conquered it in one place it was started up afresh a short distance away, giving the impression that it was of incendiary origin.

The firemen, while answering one of the calls lost a small crowbar. They are anxious to have it returned.

Fire destroyed the telegraph tower of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Oriental shortly before 2 o'clock Sunday morning, handicapping the telegraph equipment for a time and entailing a loss of about $1,000. The falling of a high tension wire is believed to be the cause.

MOUNTAIN STORM SWEEPS COKE REGION ON SUNDAY

High Gale Blows, Followed by Rain; Freakish Weather Brings Needed Downpour.

Freakish weather over Sunday brought much needed rain and along with it the most severe windstorm of the season. A typical mountain gale raged the better part of Saturday night. Little damage was reported, although at some places loose slate was blown from roofs and awnings were torn.

The rain began early Sunday morning and continued until noon. It cleared somewhat during the afternoon and evening, and the mercury rose. Early this morning the storm broke afresh and there was a hard downpour, accompanied by some hail.

The rains were badly needed. They drenched the forest fires, which had become serious in some places. Some of the fires were stubborn and were not extinguished until the hard rain early this morning. Following the rain of Sunday the fires in the mountains east of town continued to blaze, but with diminished vigor. All of them are out now.

The only damage reported so far is that to the residence of W. A. Beighley on the West Side, where a window was broken by the branch of an uprooted tree in the yard of the Union Baptist Church.

FALLS FROM SCAFFOLD.

George Seese Severely Injured at Eldersville, Near Pittsburg.

George Seese, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Seese of the West Side, fell from a scaffold on a school building near Eldersville, 35 miles below Pittsburg Thursday, suffering severe injuries of the head. His father went to Pittsburg this morning to visit him at the West Penn Hospital, where he was taken after the accident.

According to reports received today, Seese rested comfortably during the night and barring complications he will recover. In his plunge he struck a concrete abutment, and his escape from death is considered remarkable.

WATER OFFICIAL HERE.

Head of Connellsville Water Company Conferring with Mayor Marietta.

J. H. Purdy, head of the American Water Works and Guarantee Company, of which the Connellsville Water Company is a subsidiary, was here Friday for a conference with Mayor Marietta.

It is presumed that the city's action to tap the water mains forcibly, rather than allow paving contractors to be retarded, brought about this visit. The city's tapping machine was received yesterday afternoon and Superintendent of Streets Hooper and Engineer Hirst took it to the Ashman avenue paving job this morning.

Stenographer Resigns.

Miss Pearl Lenhart has resigned as stenographer for the Ripley Glass Company to accept a similar position with the Connellsville Coal & Coke Company. Miss Sarah Lannen succeeds Miss Lenhart at the Ripley works.

RESERVE BANKS OPEN

Secretary McAdoo Signs Order Putting Them in Operation.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary McAdoo early today signed the formal order announcing that the 12 federal reserve banks were established and ready for business.

It was the final step required to set in motion the nation's new currency system and found the regional banks ready for operation.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—Four hundred visiting bankers today gave a holiday appearance to the opening of the Cleveland reserve bank. Approximately $50,000,000 of bankig reserves will be released in the Cleveland district.

Reserve deposits today were in excess of $2,000,000 and bankers predict that this amount would be increased to $14,500,000 before the close of business tomorrow. The bank has also in its vaults the $2,000,000 representing the initial subscription to its capital stock.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of Jasper T. Sembower, receiver of People's Tribune Co., has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to court for allowance and confirmation on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary, Prothonotary's office, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 5, 1914. 5nov-412-19-2tw

Divorce Notice.

George Patterson, Attorney.

ELMER KING VS HANNAH KING, In the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, Pa., No. 111 September Term, 1914. To Hannah King, respondent, you are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in this case having been returned "Non est inventus," you are there ore required to appear in the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, Pa., on the first Monday of December of said court, A. D., 1914, to answer the libel and complaint filed therein, and show cause, if any you have, why a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted the libellant above named. MART A. KEEFER, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, November 6, 1914.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of John E. Black, committee of Jonathan Burton, a weak minded person, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary, Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 3, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of S. R. Goldsmith, assignee of John J. McCarthy, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary, Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 3, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the account of A. J. Cochran, guardian of George G. Cochran, a weak minded person, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary, Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 3, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the sequestrater's account of life estate of John T. Darby, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary, Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., Nov. 3, 1914. 5nov-4tw

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

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Philadelphia Pittsburgh

CATTLE EPIDEMIC MEANS HEAVY LOSS TO MANY FARMERS

Must Kill Their Herds Where Disease is Discovered.

SIXTH OUTBREAK SINCE 1870

Last One, in 1908, Was by Far the Most Costly, but Department of Agriculture Declares Present One to be Just as Serious as Any of Them.

The United States Department of Agriculture, aided by state authorities, is making widespread efforts to stamp out the present very serious outbreak of the dread foot and mouth disease among cattle. Many states have been quarantined, and the Chicago stockyards were closed and thoroughly sterilized. Thousands of head of cattle have already been condemned and shot. The pestilence has resulted already in raising the price of meat, thus affecting every one in the land.

This is the sixth outbreak the United States has had, the others being in 1870, 1880, 1884, 1902-03 and 1908. The last was serious, costing the department of agriculture $229,112 to stamp it out. Many dairymen went out of business in that year as a result of their herds being condemned and killed in order to check the progress of the plague. The government has announced that the present outbreak is fully as serious and that it therefore behooves farmers, dairymen and cattle raisers to assist the authorities in every possible way. The chief weapons employed in this campaign are—first, a rigid quarantine of all suspected stock; and, second, the immediate slaughter of all infected animals. The disease is so contagious that if one animal in a herd is infected there is practically no possibility of keeping the others from contracting it. The entire herd is therefore killed at once. This is heroic treatment, but absolutely necessary.

As soon as an instance of the disease is discovered in a herd a deep trench is dug. To this the animals are led, shot and covered with at least five feet of earth. Before the earth is thrown in the carcasses are slashed and covered with quicklime. This prevents ghouls from later molesting the carcasses for the purpose of securing the hides and selling them, thus spreading the disease all over the country.

The foot and mouth disease is described as "an acute and highly contagious fever of a specific nature characterized by the eruption of the vesicles of the mouth, around the coronets of the feet and between the toes." It affects primarily cattle, hogs, sheep and goats. The germ of the disease is so small that it cannot be detected by the microscope. It may be spread on the clothing, in hay, straw and other fodder, conveyed by direct contact or picked up from the ground over which diseased cattle have passed.

SOMERSET WEDDINGS

Matings of Cupid Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.

SOMERSET, Nov. 10.—Miss Sarah Marker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Marker, of Black township, and F. W. Hay, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hay, of Rockwood, were married at Rockwood, by the Rev. J. Jay Duke, pastor of the Rockwood United Brethren Church.

Miss Ruth Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnes, and William Tissue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Madison Tissue, both of Confluence, were married at Confluence, by the Rev. J. A. Hopkins, pastor of the Confluence Christian Church.

Miss Elizabeth Viola Kimmell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Snyder Kimmell, and Clark Edgar Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Herman Walker, both of Bakersville, were married at the parsonage of the Jennertown Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Elmer F. Rice.

Miss Stella V. Barnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Barnett, and Frank J. Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fisher, both of Jenner township, were married at the parsonage of the Jennertown Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Elmer F. Rice.

Miss Mabel Florence Hunter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. C. Hunter, and William Edward Hull, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hull, both of Humbert, were married at Humbert, by Justice of the Peace R. S. Rakestraw.

Miss Mary E. Cherry Cleveland, of Pittsburg, and Harry M. Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton M. Young, of Somerset, were married at Zimmerman, by the Rev. S. G. Buckner, pastor of the Somerset Christian Church.

Miss Stella Buchanan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan, of Shade township, and Clarence Ott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ott, of Paint township, were married at Hooversville, by the Rev. John K. Huey, pastor of the Hooversville United Brethren Church.

Miss Annie Robertson Bell, of Glasgow, Scotland, and John Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer, of Windber, were married at Windber, by the Rev. Hugh G. Moody, pastor of the Windber Methodist Episcopal Church.

RETURNS THE WATCH.

Timepiece is Sent to Prisoner's Sister at Frostburg.

M. F. Wilhere, special officer for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has returned the gold watch found on John Long, a prisoner arrested here early in the week, to the man's sister, Miss Pearl Long of Frostburg, Maryland.

When the watch was found on Long he said he had stolen it from his sister. This seemed rather hard to believe, but word received from Miss Long yesterday, describing the watch perfectly proves the story correct.

MRS. KATE BOYD JOHNSTON DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Was Active for Many Years in Religious and Philanthropic Work in Connellsville.

Following a lingering illness, Mrs. Kate Boyd Johnston, 60 years old, wife of Captain Lloyd Johnston, died Wednesday at the family residence, South Pittsburg street. She had been in poor health for the past few years and had been confined to her bed a month prior to her death. Funeral from the house Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Lambertson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church; Rev. W. H. Gladden, a former pastor; Rev. F. N. Foster of Pittsburg, and Rev. G. C. Conway of Uniontown officiated. Private interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mrs. Johnston was one of the best known residents of Connellsville. She was a daughter of the late William and Jane Catherine Burgess Boyd, and was born and reared near Uniontown. Thirty-nine years ago she was married at the home of her parents at the Summit to Captain Lloyd Johnston.

All her married life was spent in Connellsville. Since her marriage she was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and was one of its most active workers. She was closely identified with the various church societies and at the time of her death was president of the ladies' aid society. Mrs. Johnston took a great interest in philanthropic work and for sixteen years was president of the ladies' auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association. She resigned two years ago. In addition to her husband she is survived by two children, Mrs. Edna Johnston Brendel of Connellsville, Mrs. Mara Lloyd Johnston of Pittsburg; one step-daughter, Mrs. G. W. Gallagher, wife of Dr. Gallagher of the West Side; three brothers, William, Frank R., and J. D. Boyd, all of Uniontown; two grandchildren, Catherine Boyd Brendel and Lloyd Johnston Brendel, Connellsville. Mrs. Johnston was a sister of Colonel A. D. Boyd who died in Uniontown several years ago.

SOMERSET'S VOTE

Pinchot Only Bull Moose to Carry the County.

SOMERSET, Nov. 9.—The official count of the vote cast in Somerset county last Tuesday was completed Saturday. The result follows:

Supreme Court Judge: Frazer, 2,720; Kunkel, 2,205.

Superior Court Judge: Clark, 1,706; Trexler, 2,482.

United States Senator: Palmer, 1,361; Pinchot, 3,207; Penrose, 2,902; Whiteside, 220; Larkin, 219; Landis, 8.

Governor: McCormick, 3,711; Brumbaugh, 3,730; Aiken, 2??; Brunner, 27; Lewis 61; Stevenson 212; Harrison, 3.

Congress: Carr, 1,751; Hood, 2,142; Hopwood 3,201; Hird, 210; Sturgeon, 99.

State Senator: Ritter, 1,385; Hemminger, 1,523; Endsley, 2,257; Eckelberger, 319; Speicher, 381.

Representative in Assembly: Hawes 1,369; Hay, 1,172; Lohr 2,168; Miller, 2,228; Statler, 3,282; Reel, 3,247; Ceckley, 317; Lowery, 311; English, 376; Landis 32?.

CRITCHFIELD TO QUIT

Veteran State Officer Says He Needs a Rest Now.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 11.—Recent reports to the effect that Norman B. Critchfield of Somerset would not be a candidate for reappointment as secretary of agriculture under the new administration in January were confirmed yesterday by Secretary Critchfield.

"If I were a young man," said he, "I should take my chances of appointment under Governor Brumbaugh. As it is I shall seek the rest that belongs to a man of my age."

Secretary Critchfield is 75. He has been at the head of the Agricultural Department during three administrations. Prior to that he served two terms in the State Senate. He is a Civil War veteran. Deputy Secretary A. L. Martin of Lawrence and George G. Hutchinson of Huntingdon, in charge of the inspection bureau of the department, are mentioned as possible appointees.

HOSPITAL WANTS $24,100

Will Ask That Appropriation of the Next Legislature.

Dr. T. H. White, secretary of the Cottage State Hospital trustees, was in Pittsburg last week in conference with officials of the state board of charities relative to the appropriation that will be asked for the maintenance of the hospital for the years of 1915-16.

The hospital will ask the Legislature to appropriate $24,100. Of this sum, $20,000 will be for maintenance for the two years. The hospital has been conducted for $10,000 a year for the past several years, indicating exceptional efficiency in its operation.

For the purpose of paving Cottage and Murphy avenues past the hospital property $2,500 will be asked. The trustees will also ask $1,200 for painting and repairs to the building, $250 for insurance and $150 for the purchase of a pulmotor, which is badly needed.

ROBERT COOK'S WILL

Brownsville Hotel Man Leaves $50,000 Estate.

The will of Robert M. Cook, the Brownsville hotel man widely known in Fayette and Westmoreland counties was admitted to probate today. It disposes of an estate valued at $50,000. The will provides that a fund of $17,000 be set aside, the interest on which is to be paid to the widow for her maintenance and support. It also sets aside $7,000 to $8,000 for the erection of a home for her and the children.

The decedent directs that the bodies of three children be moved to the New Alexandria cemetery in Westmoreland county, and directs that he be also buried there. The income from the balance of the estate is to be divided among the seven children.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

RUNAWAY GIRLS ARE FOUND HERE; MUST GO BACK TO HOME

Are Located After Having Been Missed in Pittsburg for Weeks.

SAY THEY WANT TO STAY HERE

Police, Acting on Orders From The Pittsburg Police Locate Pair; Had Obtained Employment as Domestics on South Side; One at a Dance.

Two girls who ran away from the Pittsburg Home for Girls several weeks ago and obtained work as domestics in town were detained by the police Wednesday at the direction of the Pittsburg detective bureau. The girls gave their names as Mabel Stewart and Lillian Freeman. The former says she is 19 and the latter claims to have passed 18 summers.

The Stewart girl was arrested by Patrolman Joseph Murphy at the home of J. R. Morris on Sycamore street, where she was employed. She admitted that she had run away from the home, but pleaded with the officers not to take her back. She said she could not bear to spend two more years in the institution, as she would be required to, and when the authorities told her she would have to be detained, she declared she would kill herself rather than go back. Fearing that she might carry out her threat she was locked up in the women's corridor, and closely watched by Desk Sergeant McDonald.

The Stewart girl was arrested on receipt of a telephone message from Pittsburg, telling where she was employed, but in the evening's mail Chief Bowers received a letter from Archibald Mackrell, head of detectives in Pittsburg, asking that Lillian Freeman also be apprehended. She was found to be working at the home of P. J. Joyce in the Colonial apartments, but when the officers reached there they found she was attending a dance in [illegible]. Not wishing to spoil her night's pleasure, the police waited until after the dance to arrest her.

The two girls had recovered their good spirits this morning and declared they would [illegible] of going back to the home.

The Stewart girl was in the home when she was a mere [illegible] and was released for several [illegible]. Following the death of her [illegible] she was again committed to the institution. She and her companion ran away about a month ago, and have secured work at a restaurant [illegible] secured places with private families. They are both good looking and well educated, and [illegible] that they are entitled to their liberty.

AFTER BANDAGE MATERIAL

Salvation Army Makes Appeal for Linen, Muslin and Cotton.

Response to the Salvation Army's plea for bandage material for use in Red Cross work in the war district of Europe has not been as generous as Captain Harrison would wish. The need for linen, white cotton, old, absorbent cotton and anything that can be made up into bandages, pads, slings, etc., is very pressing. All material forwarded will be made up under an efficient staff of bandage makers working under the best medical inspection. The finished product will be forwarded to the war zone as quickly as possible. All that is needed is an ample supply of material.

The headquarters officers have instructed local commanders to see that the linen and muslin are washed and any other supplies, such as pillow cases, sheets, handkerchiefs, etc., should be sorted out, each kind being put into a separate parcel.

Captain Harrison and wife will receive any contribution of this kind at their residence, 402 Washington avenue. In addition to the supplying of various materials to the Red Cross, the Salvation Army will raise $50,000 for the European war sufferers.

CASE CONTINUED

Land Agent Will Get New Hearing Next Month.

The cases in which L. J. Newald, accused of false pretense by eight West Side foreign families who claim they were defrauded in the purchase of farm lands in the West, were postponed until December 4, just preceding the opening of court.

The case of John Vranyck, who alleges that he was defrauded of $400, was taken up first, but because of the fact that the deeds and contracts of the prosecutors are now in use in civil prosecutions brought in Arkansas, it was thought best to continue the cases. The defendants claim they lost sums ranging from $400 to $850, the lowest being $400.

At the hearing before Alderman Munk last week, S. R. Goldsmith represented the prosecutors; John Duggan Jr., and L. J. Brownfield, the defense, and S. J. Morrow the district attorney's office.

RED CROSS SEALS.

Sale for Tuberculosis Fund Has Been Resumed Once More.

The Red Cross Christmas seals, which are sold annually at the holiday season for the benefit of the crusade against tuberculosis, are again on sale in the various stores of the city.

The stickers cost a penny each and the money that is realized from their sale in this section is used to maintain free tuberculosis dispensaries in Fayette county, where treatment is administered for the disease.

The postal laws prohibit the affixing of the seals to the face of letters or packages, so buyers are warned to stick them on the back.

LOSES BALANCE ON BRIDGE; IS DROWNED IN THE YOUGH

Foreigner Meets Death While Trying to Cross Structure Occupied by Freight Train.

As he was returning to his home at Adelaide Wednesday after spending the day in the Klondike region searching for work, Joe Jonko, a foreigner 30 years old, was drowned in the Youghiogheny river and his body was not recovered until Thursday. Jonko had resided at Adelaide for about two years and up until several weeks ago had been employed in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. On account of slack times he was laid off.

Accompanied by Joe Wicley, also of Adelaide, he started out to search for work yesterday. When they arrived in the West Side last night they discovered they had missed the Pittsburg & Lake Erie train. They decided to walk and at the West Yough bridge there was a long train. As they were walking along the edge of the bridge, Yonko's shoulder came in contact with one of the cars. He lost his balance and fell into the river.

Wicley called loudly several times but received no reply. He hurriedly finished his journey to Adelaide and notified his brother John Wicley, who with several other foreigners, after securing a boat at Broad Ford, went to the scene of the drowning and searched diligently for Jonko until the recovery of his body by Joe Lakin and Joe Wicley. He was near the center of the bridge when he met with the accident and the body was found in about eight feet of water, a short distance below the bridge.

The body was brought to J. L. Stader's rooms and prepared for burial. Services will be held Sunday from the St. Emory Magyar Church. His widow and three children survive.

PLEADS FOR GIRL

Lover Seeks Her Release from Pittsburg Home.

That Beulah Stewart one of the girls arrested here on Wednesday night and held for officers of the Pittsburg Home for Girls may not have to go back to the home, at least not for very long, is the indication now. Though she and her companion, Lillian Freeman were taken back last evening by Deputy Sheriff [illegible] and Miss Lattermore, matron of the home, a [illegible] railroad man will go to Pittsburg and ask court for the girl's release in order that they may be married.

Appeals by the girl's lover and his friends to allow Miss Stewart to go free proved unavailing. Mr. [illegible] declared that the only way the girl's freedom could be secured would be by application to the Pittsburg juvenile court.

The Stewart girl's home is in [illegible]. This was the second time she escaped from the home. According to the story she and her companion told the officers, they planned to run away, and got a [illegible] to take them as far as Vanderbilt in an automobile. They managed to secure carfare from there to Connellsville and got work here.

INSULTS WOMEN; JAILED

Garibaldi Finelli in Toils on Charge of Showgirls.

Charged with insulting the showgirls of the company playing at the Arcade this week, Garibaldi Finelli was arrested about 11 o'clock Thursday by Patrolman A. [illegible]. On Friday he admitted the charge and was committed to the cells for 12 hours in default of $5 fine.

According to the information of the girls they were sitting in a Main street restaurant when Finelli's language offended them. When the officer came to arrest him, he fled out the alley in Church place. Officer caught up with him near the Hall [illegible] store and in the scuffle a window light worth $4 was broken.

A fork, evidently taken from the restaurant, was found in Finelli's possession.

TOO MUCH NOISE.

Mayor Tells Cops to Watch for Autoists Not Using Mufflers.

Notice has been given to the patrolmen by Mayor Rockwell Marietta that automobilists must keep the cut-out closed on their motors hereafter; otherwise they will be arrested and fined.

The mayor has become incensed at the frequence with which motor-cars and motorcycles run through the streets with their mufflers cut out, making a noise that can only be compared with the pistol shot exhaust of a flying machine engine. This is done especially in climbing the hills.

The police were told to warn motorists first, but that if they persist to arrest them and bring them before him for a hearing.

POULTRY PLANS COMPLETE.

Fayette Fanciers Will Display Their Birds Next Month.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual poultry show of the Fayette County Poultry Association to be held December 14-19, in the Fosball auditorium, Uniontown. The entries for the show close December 5, and arrangements already have been made for 2,000 pens in single tiers. Three hundred new compartments have been purchased, in addition to those used in the show last year.

Among those who are giving special prizes to winners in the show are Graham Brothers, Connellsville, and Wright-Metzler Company, Uniontown.

KNIGHTS HAVE SUPPER

Pythians Feast Upon Oysters Following Meeting

Following the regular meeting of Fayette Lodge No. 239, Knights of Pythias, the members went to the White House Cafe on South Pittsburg street where they had an oyster supper.

Fifteen members of the lodge attended. Speeches were made by Matthew Campbell and E. C. Louden. The affair was one of the most enjoyable the lodge has had in a long time.

Seeks Divorce.

Andrew McGrever of Lemont has filed suit for divorce from Mary Belle McGeever.

PHYSICIANS TIRED INSPECTING PUPILS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Doctors Suggest a Candidate to Have Job With Pay.

THEY ANTICIPATE A CHANGE

Failure of Volunteers to Keep Appointments Forecasts Adoption of a Regular Inspector; Dr. Wakefield is Choice of Society for Position.

Anticipating that school board might be compelled to abandon its present system of medical inspection and hire a paid inspector, the Yough Medical Club at its meeting Thursday recommended Dr. Katherine Wakefield for the place, if such a one is created.

The first week of medical inspection has not been a great success, chiefly because the committees of doctors and dentists assigned to do the work have for the most part failed to appear on the days specified. The first day had a full quota of physicians on hand, but on the second there were none. On Thursday there were two and today none appeared. Strangely enough, the doctors who were most faithful last year are lax this year, and those who did not participate last year are enthusiastic for the work.

The medical men apparently forecast the appointment of a paid inspector, and are right to the front with a candidate for the job.

It was predicted by persons who knew the conditions of affairs that the inspection would not be completed this year if the physicians working [illegible] that a paid inspector would have to be employed [illegible] it would seem that the [illegible] about hit the nail on the head.

In some districts a doctor is regularly employed to do the work, being [illegible] so much a pupil. This is the plan in the country districts of this county, but other methods would be feasible there.

BOGUS $5 BILLS

Pittsburg Stores are Flooded With Spurious Money

Word has been received that Pittsburg stores were flooded yesterday with bogus $5 bills, and merchants were warned to be on the lookout. It is said that practically every store in the city received one or more of the bills.

The counterfeit money is almost an exact counterpart of the $5 bill, the new $1 bills being raised by reprinting.

In the warning sent out, it is stated that the bogus bills can be detected rather easily owing to the fact that the "five" on the upper left hand side of the bill is too close to the edge.

MURDER AT LATROBE

Farmer Found on Street With Bullet Hole in Head; Five Men Held

Found unconscious with a bullet hole in his head on a street corner in Latrobe Thursday night Arthur Wedge 50, a farmer, died several hours later at the Latrobe hospital. Five young men are being held for complicity in the shooting.

On one of the men was found a revolver with three cartridges exploded. Two others also had revolvers.

Rob Coalbrook Man.

Robbers broke into Clark Balsley's store at Coalbrook on Tuesday night and took $65 from Mr. Balsley's trousers. They also took a quantity of candy.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year in advance.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WILL MAINTAIN ITS ORGANIZATION

Retrenchment is Decided Upon in Preference to Going Out of Business.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce Thursday, it was decided to continue the work of the organization under a retrenchment policy. The quarters on the fifth floor of the First National Bank building will be vacated, the furniture stored in the city hall, and the office of the chamber will be in Robinson & Coughenour's office on the third floor of the bank building.

John M. Robinson was continued as secretary at the same salary. Meetings will be held at 7:30 on the first Monday of each month.

It was practically the unanimous opinion that the organization should be continued but it was deemed wise to eliminate the expense of office-rent, telephones, etc.

As a working basis, the sum of $50 was voted to be appropriated for the use of the secretary in going after new industries that may necessitate trips out of town and other expense.

Efforts to collect some of the second year pledges will be made, taking those best able to pay first. A committee will interview these members early next week. That it was unfair to allow members to get out of paying their pledges, when others have already done so, was the general opinion. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad's check for $75 for its third year's subscription was reported.

A bill of $50.93 from Rev. J. L. Proudfit for charity work expense, was approved for payment, and Mr. Schick volunteered to see that money was secured to pay it.

Members present were M. B. Pryce, S. A. Coughenour, A. M. Haines, J. L. Schick and S. R. Goldsmith, president J. E. Angle who is ill, send word that he was heartily in favor of continuing the work of the organization.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

The hours of our working days have been materially lengthened from what they were a century ago. Necessity being the mother of invention has made this possible by the evolution of our systems of artificial lighting.

It is a far cry from the tallow dip to the tungsten lamp. Reaping the benefits of the increased activities which have been made possible by the advancement of science in this direction it is imperative that every precaution should be taken to save our eyes from unnecessary strain and overwork.

The abundant and diffused illumination from daylight is much easier upon the eyes than direct and concentrated artificial light as is commonly used. Therefore, it is desirable to secure the nearest possible approach to daylight. Clear globes should be dispensed with and frosted ones substituted in their place. The eyes unconsciously direct themselves toward glaring lights and a few hours work will result in considerable strain of the eyes.

For general illumination in stores, churches, lecture halls and hospitals reflected lights which cut off the direct rays from the vision seem to represent the most improved system thus far devised. For the work bench, reading, bookkeeping and similar occupations, the direct light shining from a frosted globe on the work and properly shaded to keep it from the eyes, is as yet unsurpassed.

Workers and students should exercise all possible care in providing themselves with adequate light as it will result in greatly increased efficiency. Slight defects of sight are apt to become accentuated by the strain incidental to working in poorly lighted rooms.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

TRACES MARIETTA FAMILY HISTORY TO DUKE OF ORLEANS

Ohio Woman, Here on Visit, Tells of Her Researches.

DESCENDED FROM ROYALTY

Three Sons of Louis Philippe Came to America With Lafayette's Army to Fight for the American Colonies; Mariettas of Town Descendants.

Mrs. L. S. Colborn of Columbus, O., has about completed an interesting story of the Marietta family of which she is a member. Mrs. Colborn is the wife of Rev. Colborn, a Baptist minister at Columbus, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Z. S. Moon of Carnegie avenue. Since a small child she has been interested in the family name and its origin. For the many years she has been compiling the history and in search of data has traveled extensively and visited many public libraries. She was successful in discovering how the name was derived through the American minister to France, to whom she wrote seeking information.

Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans and the great grandfather of Mrs. Colborn, while banished from France, met and married Marie Etta Amolia de Bourbon, daughter of Frederick IV King, Naples and Venice. The court of France on account of a feud between the two families changed the name to Marietta. After the accession of Louis XVIII they returned to France and later to England and during the French revolution, Lafayette and Lafitte selected him king thinking him the best available leader of the liberal monarchial party. He was dethroned in 1843 and fled to England, where he went into private life. He died in 1851 and his wife died in August, 1866.

Louis Philippe Marietta's three sons, George, Jacob and Joseph, came to America with Lafayette's army. One brother was lost, and no trace of him was ever found. Joseph Marietta, one of the brothers, was the father of Jacob Marietta, who was born and reared at Mill Run and died there. The latter's children are Mrs. L. S. Colborn, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Z. S. Moon, Connellsville; John Marietta, Dunbar; George Marietta, Mill Run, and Mrs. Bertha Moon, McKeesport. George Marietta, who came over with his brothers, was the great grandfather of Mayor Rockwell Marietta.

SOMETHING ALWAYS HAPPENS

Every Time Ed. McCullough Comes to Town It Means Trouble

Something happens every time Edward McCullough, of Fairchance, comes to Connellsville. To be sure, Edward does not honor the city with his presence often, for according to his statement to the mayor Saturday, his last visit was some 35 years ago, on the occasion of the shooting of Policeman Robb by Jeff Lowe of Dunbar.

The radical changes that have been wrought in Connellsville in 35 years so overcame McCullough that he celebrated them by getting drunk. The mayor discharged him.

REWARD FOR BERKELEY.

Missing Telephone Official Is Wanted $500 Worth by Old Employers.

A reward of $500 is offered for information as to the whereabouts of Harvey M. Berkeley of Somerset, who disappeared leaving behind some shady stock transactions, the results of which have been costly to the Somerset Telephone Company.

By the issuance of duplicate stock certificates in the company, Berkeley defrauded a number of stockholders out of large sums of money.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., **Monday, December 7, 1914.**

No.	Estate of	Accountant.	Filed.
1.—	Hannah Neale	Clara Amaolng, Exerx	July 17, 1914
2.—	John Heree	John Duggan, Admr.	Aug. 11, 1914
3.—	Josephine B. Honer	Francis C. Shea, Exer.	Aug. 25, 1914
4.—	John W. Porter	James A. Bryson, Admr. d. b. n. c. t. a.	Sept. 4, 1914
5.—	Isaac Collert	Joseph N. Collert, Admr. c. t. a.	Sept. 28, 1914
6.—	M[illegible] Shipe	Electa Shipe, Exerx.	Oct. 20, 1914
7.—	John D. Poundstone	David Walter Poundstone, Admr.	Oct. 24, 1914
8.—	Jacob Dawson	Owen R. Brownfield, Exer.	Oct. 29, 1914
9.—	Arthur Clinton Morss, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., Gdn.	Oct. 22, 1914
10.—	William H. Hopkins	Harry Hopkins, Trustee	Oct. 28, 1914
11.—	John A. Hopkins	Harry Hopkins, Exer.	Oct. 28, 1914
12.—	William Gadd	L. S. Gadd, Admr.	Oct. 24, 1914
13.—	Mary A. Heath	Josiah A. Heath, Trustee	Oct. 30, 1914
14.—	Mary Ward	John F. Ward, Admr.	Oct. 31, 1914
15.—	Edward Emerty	F. D. Munson, Trustee	Oct. 31, 1914
16.—	James Mitts	Hampton B. May, Trustee	Oct. 21, 1914
17.—	George Mihallen	Joseph L. Studer, Admr.	Oct. 30, 1914
18.—	Francis Myers	Alva Myers and Harry Myers, Admrs.	Oct. 30, 1914
19.—	Mildred R. Snider, a minor	Samuel Stern, Gdn.	Nov. 2, 1914
20.—	George C. Moore	John Newton and Frank E. Moore	Nov. 5, 1914
21.—	Daniel W. Umbel	John W. Umbel, Admrs.	Nov. 5, 1914
22.—	George M. Yothers	Marcellus B. Yothers, Trustee	Nov. 5, 1914
23.—	James Stanton	William and Grant Stanton, Exers.	Nov. 5, 1914
24.—	Elizabeth Shipley	Martin Murphy Sequestrator	Nov. 5, 1914
25.—	Adam Jacobs	W. A. Edmiston, M. R. Jacobs, S. S. Graham, Trustees	Nov. 5, 1914
26.—	Emeline Lindy	Mary S. Lindy, Exerx	Nov. 6, 1914
27.—	Branson Burnworth	C. F. Woodmency, Admr.	Nov. 6, 1914
28.—	James E. Finley	Samuel E. Taylor, Exer.	Nov. 6, 1914

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., December 7, 1914.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz: Accounts Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive, on Monday, December 21, 1914; Nos. 10 to 18 inclusive, on Tuesday, December 22, 1914; Nos. 19 to 27 inclusive, on Wednesday, December 23, 1914, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit, and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Cost More—Worth Most

"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

$353,000,000 IS PANAMA CANAL'S COST UP TO DATE

Governor Goethals Submits Interesting Annual Report.

EARTHQUAKES PROVE HARMLESS

Huge Locks are Not Disturbed by Earth's Tremors. Population of the Zone is Now Decreasing as Great Work Nears Finish. Build Forts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Concluding chapters in the story of American pluck and perseverance that made possible the construction of the Panama Canal are written by Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Zone, in his annual report submitted today to Secretary Garrison. The report tells of the canal builders battle again t tricky earth slides of the establishment of the permanent form of government in the Zone with Colonel Goethals as governor of the beginning of the work on fortifications to guard the great waterway against invasion while imposing rows of figures tell of the cost of details in the canal's construction and maintenance.

The report shows that the canal's cost including the current appropriation now stands at $353,679,049.69. More than $374,000,000 was appropriated. Of that amount more than $12,000,000 was for fortifications.

"Work was continued during the year on the gun and mortar batteries," the report states, "and by the close of the year the concrete work was practically completed as well as the greater portion of the black fill. On July 1, 1913 the construction of redoubts in accordance with plans prepared by a board appointed for the purpose and approved by the Secretary of War was undertaken and they were completed as well as the clearing necessary in connection with them."

The continued earth slides that checked the progress of the canal builders was described at length.

"The total amount of material removed in the dry from Culebra Cut," the report states, "from the beginning of American operations to June 1, 1914 aggregated 110,261,88[illegible] cubic yards at a division cost of $0.[illegible] per cubic yard. Of this amount 25,206,100 cubic yards were removed because of slides or 22.86 per cent."

Describing the demolition of Gamboa Dike as one of the final steps in the canal's completion the report relates that "with the exception of a small pocket slide in the vicinity of Cascadas the admission of water to the cut has thus far had no bad effects, nor has there been any perceptible tendency for the presence of water to produce slides."

The canal's giant locks and dams staunchly withstood the earthquake shocks which were more violent and numerous during the last year than in any since American occupation. Eighty-seven distinct shocks were recorded at Ancon.

Practically all the shocks, the report stated, "seemed to originate in the vicinity of the lower coast of Los Santos Province approximately 115 miles southwest of Ancon. The most violent shocks occurred October 2, 1913, and May 28, 1914. The shock of May 8 resulted in slight damage to the new administration building, then in course of erection at Balboa Heights but with this exception the canal works suffered no damage from these shocks."

As the construction of the canal proceeded to the point where a date was set for the admission of the first ship the population of the zone steadily decreased. On June 30, 1914 the force employed on the canal was 26,973 compared with 43,350 at the close of the previous fiscal year. Accompanying the decrease, the report states "there was a large emigration from the isthmus and for the first time since the work was started there was an excess of departures over arrivals of about 15,000."

Inasmuch as the canal was not opened to traffic until August 15 the report does not tell of the passage of the first merchant ships or of the financial aspects of operation.

ARMOR PLATE ISSUE UP

Congressional Commission to Open Hearings in Washington

Information reaching Pittsburg steel men yesterday states that the first hearing of the congressional commission to investigate the feasibility of the government building and operating an armor plate plant will be held in Washington next week and that preparations for this are being made. The special commission consists of Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, chairman; Lemuel P. Padgett, representative from Tennessee and Senator Ben F. Tillman of South Carolina.

The commission it is said will take such evidence as it can in Washington and later, will in a body visit the three armor plate plants of the country, one at Midvale another at Bethlehem and the third at Homestead. It is stated further that William J. Oliver of Nashville, Tenn., who is believed by the commission to be sufficiently acquainted with the armor plate industry to qualify as an expert will act as such for the commission. In Pittsburg the expert mentioned is not known either personally or by reputation.

STUDENTS ON TOUR

Wisconsin Engineering Class Goes Through Tube Mills

Senior engineers from the University of Wisconsin spent several hours in the plant of the National Tube Company at McKeesport on Friday. To the number of about 40 they went through the entire works.

After leaving the tube works the students visited the plant of the McKeesport Tinplate Company in Port Vue and the Mesta Machine Company's plant in Homestead.

ALASKA'S GOVERNOR POINTS TO NEED OF MINING COAL

Lack of Fuel Hampers Development of Territory He Says In Report to Secretary Lane

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—With an optimistic picture of Alaska's future Governor J. F. A. Strong in his annual report submitted yesterday to Secretary Lane urged that the government exercise closer supervision for the conservation of the territory's wealth of fisheries, pointed out the need for the construction of a system of wagon roads and trails to supplement government railroads and declared means must be taken to stamp out disease among the native population.

It is estimated that there are now 70,000 white people in the territory, an increase of 3,000 over last year's estimate. The total value of the 1913 mineral output was $19,170,[illegible] and the total value of the products of the Alaskan fisheries were $1[illegible]. Both showed some declines from the preceding year. The territory's commerce in the last fiscal year showed exports of more than $[illegible] — a decrease because of [illegible] gold production while the United States sold merchandise worth $21,[illegible] to the territory.

Alaska's mineral resources, Governor Strong said, await development [illegible] to restore some of the foreign supplies cut off by the European war. Lack of an adequate coal supply he said had retarded industrial development. Congress recently passed a leasing bill to open the coal fields in the far northern territory.

The construction of railroads by the government, the governor added, will be a means of opening to development a vast extent of territory now practically inaccessible but which is known to possess great possibilities from a mineral and agricultural point of view.

I wish to emphasize here however that supplementary to railroads and as producers of added tonnage for railroad transportation there should be a largely increased appropriation by Congress for the construction and maintenance of new roads and trails.

RATES ARE FIXED

Federal Reserve Board Decides on Charges for Rediscounting Paper

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Federal Reserve Board today announced the following rates of rediscount to be charged by the federal reserve banks for discounting commercial paper for member banks:

New York and Philadelphia 5½ per cent on bills and notes having maturities of not over 30 days and 6 per cent on all papers having longer maturity.

Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, St. Louis and Chicago 6 per cent on all maturities.

Atlanta, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco [illegible] per cent on bills running not longer than 30 days and 6½ per cent on bills of longer maturity.

In announcing the rates Governor Hamlin announced that the law permits the reserve banks to change the rates at any time with the approval of the reserve board. The rates were decided upon after due consideration of suggestions made by the banks and are to some extent experimental. After the banks are in operation conditions may require changes.

PENNSY RAISES RATES

Through Fares Placed on Basis of Two and One-Half Cents

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Readjustments, for the most part increases, in both suburban and through passenger rates were announced by the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday effective December 15. Through fares are placed on the basis of 2½ cents a mile as the maximum rates making the fare from Philadelphia to Chicago $19.10, just [illegible] at present. The rate to Indianapolis has been increased $1.81 and proportionate readjustments have been made to all western points.

The company recently increased the price of mileage books from two cents to 2¼ cents a mile and in its announcement says: "As the Interstate Commerce Commission has declared it to be a matter of public policy that each branch of the railroad service should contribute its proper share to the cost of operation and of return upon the property devoted to the use of the public, the Pennsylvania railroad is now making certain other readjustments in passenger rates."

MAY DODGE TAX

Pennsylvania B. & L. Associations Exempt from War Tax

HARRISBURG, Nov. 13.—State Banking Commissioner William H. Smith today said he did not think the federal war tax would be applicable to building and loan associations that are conducted on what is known as the Pennsylvania plan. This plan consists of restricting loans to members paying regular dues.

The associations were exempt from the Spanish war tax and the same interpretation of the law doubtless will be followed now in Mr. Smith's opinion. The first annual report of the State Banking Department showed 1,73[illegible] building and loan associations in Pennsylvania with loans approximately $[illegible],000,000.

SEES END OF REGION

Anthracite Field Will Soon Be Exhausted, Lawyer Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 1[illegible].—Final arguments were made yesterday in the government's anti-trust suit against five anthracite coal carrying railroads and coal companies. Federal Judge Charles M. Hough took the papers in the case and reserved decision.

In the course of his argument Major F. W. Wheaton of Wilkes-Barre, counsel for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, made the assertion that the day is not far distant when the last ton of anthracite coal will have been mined in Pennsylvania, the only known hard coal field in the world.

The Weekly Courier $1 a year.

BIG CONTRACT LET

Pittsburg to Build Big Steel Bridge for the C. & O.

One of the most important contracts awarded this year by railroads in recent Pittsburg was made public when it was announced that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad had placed the contract for the sub-structure for the new bridge over the Ohio river at Sciotoville, O., with the [illegible] Construction Company of Pittsburg, and work on this portion of the huge structure is to be started at once.

The new bridge will be a double track affair which is to form part of a connecting link between the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad and the Hocking Valley railroad in Ohio, and in addition to the bridge there will be a few miles of track for which [illegible]000 tons of 90 pound rails will be needed and for which contracts are to be awarded in a short time.

The bridge will be of steel and [illegible] general plans [illegible] about [illegible] 000 tons of structural material of an unusually heavy character. The [illegible] few days. This having been received for it some time ago.

RAILROADS ENCOURAGED

Defeat of Full Crew Bill in Missouri a Ray of Hope

[illegible]

MORE PIPE WANTED

Pittsburg District Lands Order for 75 Miles of Tubes

[illegible]

SOISSON BRICKS FOR ALTOONA

1,500,000 Paving Blocks Being Sent There From Connellsville

[illegible]

Lucky Operators

The mines of the [illegible] Coal Company [illegible] day and night and six days a week [illegible]

Will Make Field Guns

[illegible] six inch field guns and the total order amounts to $[illegible],000,000.

Would Boost Fares

The Ann Arbor [illegible] has appealed [illegible] State Commission [illegible] the road raising its passenger rates from two to three cents [illegible]

Shares Its Earnings

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company [illegible] distributed $[illegible] its employes as their share of the profits for the last year which represent [illegible] per cent [illegible]

No Action on Dividend

Directors of the [illegible] Steel Company at their monthly meeting took no action on the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the [illegible] preferred stock of that company.

Has Mining Course

The Ohio State University has now established a complete school of mining engineering and consists of a four year course in which all phases of mining engineering are taken up.

Merger Goes Through

The merger of the New York Central with some of its subsidiaries has now been completed as the minority shareholders of the Lake Shore have withdrawn their opposition.

Discuss New Laws

A meeting of the Appalachian Coal Operators Association was held at Knoxville, Tenn., recently at which the newly enacted mining law of Kentucky was discussed.

Rather Neat Profit

In one of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's letters of [illegible] he states that the profits for the Carnegie Company in that year were $40,000,000 as their share in the steel rail pool.

Mines on Full Time

The three plants of the Evans Coal & Coke Company at Evans Station resumed full operation yesterday morning after being closed half time for some time past.

Louisiana Minerals

The value of the mineral products of Louisiana according to the United States Geological Survey increased from $[illegible] in 1912 to $[illegible] in 1913.

Gain in Arizona

The value of the mineral products of Arizona according to the United States Geological Survey increased from $67,[illegible],538 in 1912 to $[illegible] in 1913.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

NORTHWESTERN WASHINGTON IS RICH IN MINERAL ORES

Interesting Description of the Field is Given by the Geological Survey

[illegible]

BOTTLE BUSINESS BRIGHT

Was Making Conquest of the Pacific California Market

[illegible]

PLAN SOUTHERN TRIP

Baltimore Bank Will Send Trade Ship to South America

[illegible]

BIG SAFETY RALLY

Baltimore & Ohio Committee to Have Meeting in the Soisson

[illegible]

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

CUBAN ORE IMPORTED

Eastern Furnaces Propose to Smelt Low Phosphorus Shipments

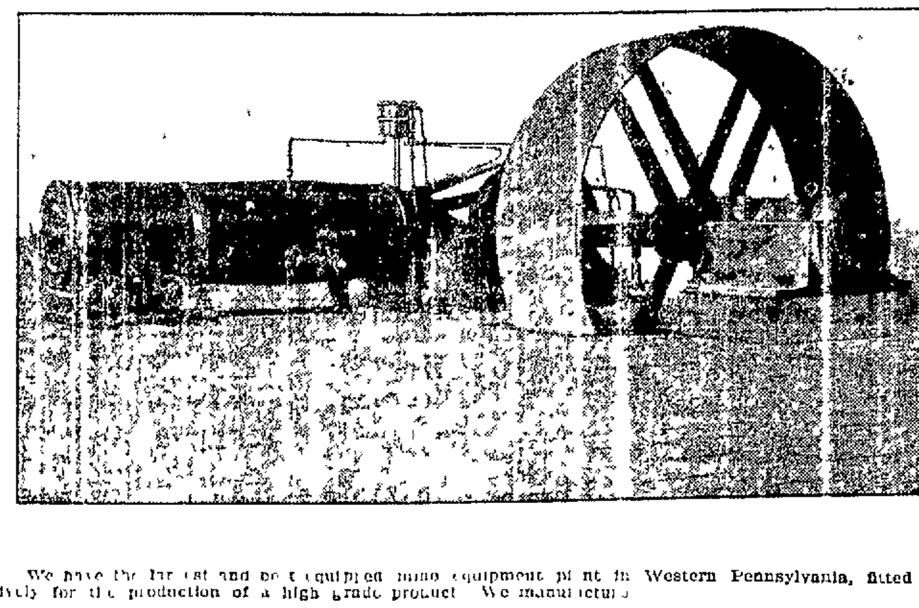
[illegible]

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

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ENGINES. HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY, FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

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Hecla Coke Company, Plants [illegible] and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

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W. W. Macfarren

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